"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably showers to-day; cloudy to-morrow; fresh southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,558. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

BILLARD ADMITS $2,748,700 PROFIT

No New Haven Official Associated with Him in His Deals, He Testifies.

BURNED HIS COMPANY BOOKS

But Reveals Its Affairs in Statement Prepared for Interstate Board Record.

CHASE DEFIANT ON STAND

Refuses to Discuss Pacific Company and Folk Asks for His Indictment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—John L. Billard, of Meriden, Conn., President of the Billard Company, organized by him for the purpose of dealing in the shares of the Boston & Maine Railroad, was on the witness stand in the New Haven investigation to-day and read a statement prepared by himself and his counsel, Homer S. Cummings, covering all the transactions involving the Billard Company and the New Haven Railroad.

In the course of the cross-examination which followed former Gov. Folk of Missouri, chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, raised the issue of veracity between Mr. Billard and Charles S. Mellen as to whether the $2,743,500 in profit made by Mr. Billard through the dealings of the Billard Company in New Haven stock belonged to him personally or whether it was shared in by others, presumably Mr. Mellen and Directors of the New Haven Railroad. Over and over again Mr. Billard stated that his transactions with regard to the Boston & Maine stock were transactions of his own, and that the profit which he admitted having made went into his own pocket and into that of no one else.

Mr. Billard in his statement, which was put in the record, told of how, with the aid of President Mellen of the New Haven and a loan from a New Haven subsidiary, the New England Navigation Company, he bought 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock from the New Haven Road at 125 and subsequently sold them to the Boston Railroad Holding Company at 150, the profit being $2,748,700, which, he said, he regarded as his own. He said he took $16,250,000 in gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company in payment for the stock, and that the Billard Company was formed to look after this transaction. He put $2,000,000 into the Billard Company and sold to it the investment company notes, receiving the $2,000,000 in cash and $14,250,000 in Billard Company notes in payment.

Mr. Billard said his own personal books showing the affairs of the company were burned by him several years ago, and that the company's books had been disposed of when the affairs of the company were wound up. E. D. Robbins, counsel for the New Haven, had drawn up the Billard Company's charter. The company was formed after conferences between himself and Mr. Mellen.

Profit of $2,748,700 His Own.

Referring to the transaction involving the 109,948 shares of Boston & Maine stock, he said he considered the profit of $2,748,700 belonged to him personally.

Mr. Folk had read a report of a meeting of the Directors of the New Haven on Oct. 8, 1909, at which, according to testimony at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on April 10, it was voted that the contract for the Boston & Maine stock transaction be approved, "provided that all shares of Billard Company stock and all profits, actual or nominal, realized by Mr. Billard, less a reasonable compensation for service and risks and the amount of his actual expenses in connection with the purchase and sale of Boston & Maine stock, be first vested in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company and subject to the disposition of the Directors."

"Now, what have you to say to that?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Mr. Mellen must answer that question."

"You were elected a Director of the New Haven in October, 1909, three days after that meeting and a few days after the Billard Company was formed?"

"Yes."

"Who paid the original capital of $50,000 of the Billard Company?"

"It is hard for me to remember as to that."

"Did Mr. Mellen?"

"No."

"Did you?"

"I think so."

Checks were shown to Mr. Billard made out to him by the New England Navigation Company, and he was asked:

"Didn't you pay the capital stock, when it was increased to $2,000,000, out of that money?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Didn't the New Haven Road have an option on those 109,948 shares?"

"No."

"The Boston & Maine paid dividends of 6 per cent. on its stock while you held those shares; did you receive a dividend?"

"I took the dividends."

Forgets Why He Indorsed Check.

Mr. Folk showed the witness a check for $100,000 drawn on the Shawmut National Bank of Boston, signed by H. S. Kochersperger, Vice President of the New Haven, and indorsed by Mr. Billard, and inquired what this was for.

"I don's know," answered Mr. Billard.

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Mellen regarding your profit of $2,748,700 in the Boston & Maine transaction?"

"No, I did not."

Mr. Billard was asked if he had loaned the New Haven Road $220,000 in

Continued on Page 5.

ANNEX A MEXICAN ISLE.

Coast Yachtsmen Raise Flag on One in Coronado Group.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 7.—Several wealthy men from Colorado Springs and Coronado, Cal., sailed out in a yacht yesterday to the Coronado Islands and scaled one of them, raising the American flag on a 500-foot pinnacle. They claimed the islands "by right of conquest."

The islands are Mexican territory.

MAYOR ROBERTS ACQUITTED

Terre Haute Jury Finds Him Not Guilty of Election Corruption.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 7.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts, charged with conspiracy to corrupt elections, was found not guilty by a jury in the Circuit Court here late to-night.

The jury was out thirty-five minutes.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR WORSE.

Official Bulletin Admits Aggravation of His Cough Yesterday.

VIENNA, May 7.—The bulletin issued to-night concerning the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph, says that the catarrhal symptoms have undergone no noteworthy change.

The bulletin added that the patient's cough to-day was somewhat worse, but that the action of the heart and the condition of the Emperor otherwise were completely satisfactory."

SHOW MERCY IN QUARANTINE

Regulations Waived to Let New Yorker Reach His Dying Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—That he might go to the bedside of his wife reported to be dying in New York City, J. S. Maben was released from Quarantine to-night. Maben, who arrived here with many other refugees who still are held in Quarantine, left for New York City by train at a late hour.

COSTA RICA WAR THREAT.

Law Students Denounce the Recent Presidential Election.

GUATEMALA CITY, May 7.—A body of law students representing Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras at a meeting here to-day drew up a protest against the recent election by the Costa Rican Congress of Alfredo Gonzalez as President of the Republic. A statement says the students have forwarded to the International Court of Justice at Cartago an energetic protest against the election.

The statement expresses the hope that the Tribunal will n
the matter its attention, "become an accomplice in the crime against the country committed by the Costa Rican Congress in disregarding in an arbitrary manner the Fundamental Law."

The statement declares also that if the alleged violation of the Constitution is permitted to stand it may give rise to internal disorders and bring about in Costa Rica a condition such as now exists in Mexico.

Alfred Gonzalez, the First Designate, or Vice President, was chosen President by the Costa Rican Congress early this month to succeed Ricardo Jiminez, whose term expired May 8, 1913. Prior to the termination of Jiminez's term an election was held which had no definite result. An election was, therefore, held last December.

When Congress met on May 2 to canvass the vote it was found that neither Maximo Fernandez nor Carlos Duran had received sufficient ballots to be elected. Congress thereupon chose Señor Gonzales as the Chief Executive.

U. S. ATTORNEY ARRAIGNED.

McCarn Charged with Trying to Shoot Lawyer in Honolulu Court.

HONOLULU, May 7.—The Federal Grand Jury has been summoned to investigate the attempt made in court on Tuesday by United States District Attorney Jeff F. McCarn to shoot Claudius McBride, an attorney, with whom he quarreled in a law case.

McCarn was arraigned yesterday and his hearing was set for May 13. Bail was fixed at $1,000.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Judge A. A. Wilder of Honolulu has filed charges with the Department of Justice against Jeff F. McCarn, United States District Attorney, alleging that McCarn endeavored to kill an attorney in court at Honolulu. Judge Wilder is endeavoring to have the District Attorney ousted from office.

In a statement by Mr. McCarn to the department, he says, he was attacked by the attorney in the lobby of the Court House, and that, in defense of his life, he drew a revolver and attempted to shoot his assailant.

Reports of the affray differ widely, and the Attorney General is inclined to await official investigation. McCarn, the department said, has incurred the resentment of some elements in Hawaii by efforts to prevent prizefighting and other illegal practices.

FRESHMEN'S DAMAGE BILL.

Bustanoby Sends One to Columbia for $132 for Wreckage.

Columbia's freshmen have got to pay for their class dinner frolic at Bustanoby's restaurant last week, when they held off the invading sophomores with utter disregard for costly china and glassware. A carefully itemized bill for $132 confronted Charles S. Danielson, bursar of the university, when he opened his mail yesterday morning. The charges were for breakage and general damage to the fixtures at the restaurant.

By university regulations, unless the class pays the bill out of its treasury, each member will be assessed individually for his proportionate share of the damage, and will not be graduated until payment is made. Inasmuch as the freshmen have a treasury that is none too full just now, and will be loaded down with debt after their crew goes to Poughkeepsie, it is probable that the bursar will be obliged to adopt the alternative of placing an assessment on the individual accounts of the members of the class.

The freshmen, in order to have more time to consider the proposition, appointed H. C. Munroe, D. A. Dobie, and B. Bryan a committee to confer with the bursar. This committee may not report to the class until next Fall, so that Bustanoby may have to wait some time for the money.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

ACCUSES BECKER OF PRISON PLOT

Back of Conspiracy in Tombs to Discredit Mitchel Administration, Dr. Davis Asserts.

SOUGHT TO ENLIST WARDEN

Petition Charging Graft and Misrule Substituted for Protest Signed by Prisoners.

ONE MORE JUROR AT TRIAL

Two Accepted, but Court Excuses Juryman No. 2—Whitman Ready with Cockran Counter Charge.

Charges were made yesterday afternoon by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, that ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, now on trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and Philip Musica, the hair goods swindler, had entered into a conspiracy to discredit Mayor Mitchel's Administration in the hope of gaining favor in "Fourteenth Street and Albany," and had attempted to enlist the support of Warden Hanley of the Tombs in their attack on her rule. Dr. Davis's charges were the result of a prolonged inquiry which she held in the Tombs from 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until nearly 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Deputy Commissioner B. G. Lewis and Dr. L. B. Blan of the Commissioner of Accounts' office, assisted her in the examination of prisoners to learn who was responsible for the circulation of a four-page typewritten "petition" signed by 319 prisoners, in which Dr. Davis was attacked and charges of graft in the Tombs administration were made.

Dr. Davis said that she discovered that Becker and Musica had circulated a short and harmless petition, signed by themselves, requesting that her order relating to the receipt of food from outside sources be reconsidered, and that it was this petition which the prisoners had signed. The first page of the petition, which bore Becker's and Musica's names, had been removed, she said, and the four-page attack substituted. Copies were mailed to Dr. Davis and to Warden Hanley.

Gets Confession From Musica.

Dr. Davis also asserted that she had pressed Musica to tell how the typewritten copy of the petition had been obtained, as it was impossible for the prisoners to type it in the Tombs, and that he had at last broken down and confessed that Becker gave a rough draft of it to one of his counsel and that it was returned in typewritten form by the lawyer last Monday. The Tombs records show that Harford T. Marshall and Martin T. Manton, who are representing Becker in his new trial, visited him at the Tombs Monday.

"I can't very well tell the lady she is a liar!" exclaimed Mr. Marshall, when seen at the Dunwoodie Country Club by a TIMES reporter last night and told of Dr. Davis's statement.

"Neither Becker nor Manton nor I knew anything about the petition until we saw it mentioned in the papers this afternoon.

"You can say for me that I think it is an outrageous thing for anybody to prefer such a charge as this against a man when he is on trial for his life. I think that if she had had such suspicions she should not have brought them forward at the present crucial moment, when we are trying to select unprejudiced jurors to try the case. I wouldn't be surprised if they were to try to indict me next.

"If there is any conspiracy, it is not in the Tombs, but outside, and Dr. Davis is not the victim."

When asked to explain regarding his hinted counter-charge of conspiracy, Mr. Marshall said:

"I'll give you two guesses."

A note asking Becker if he had any comment to make on the charge was sent to his cell in the Tombs last night. He sent back the laconic reply that it was "unworthy of comment."

Becker Loses Privileges.

A statement given out at the Department of Correction contained the announcement that as a result of Dr. Davis's investigation all the prison privileges granted to Becker and other prisoners involved were to be revoked immediately. Among these was Becker's permission to see his wife. She will now be permitted to see him only regarding his case in court, and only when accompanied by his lawyers, and his lawyers must visit him in his cell on the fourth tier.

"A thorough investigation of alleged discontent on the part of prisoners in the Tombs following the order of Commissioner Davis that no food should be brought into the prison from the outside was concluded to-day and startling revelations have resulted," the statement read in part.

"The weight of testimony following a rigid examination of practically all the prisoners whose names were attached to a bogus petition circulated during the past two weeks in the prison showed conclusively that Lieut. Charles Becker and Philip Musica were the ringleaders. Their trickery involved the deception of 319 prisoners whose signatures were secured under false pretenses and were then affixed to a petition framed in abusive language and addressed to the Commissioner.

"The original petition, which was passed around the jail at the instigation of Becker and Musica, consisted merely of five lines of typewritten matter respectfully requesting Commissioner Davis to reconsider her order which would make it impossible for the prisoners to get delicacies from the outside or have drugs smuggled into the prison.

"Musica confessed last night after a grilling examination of several hours that he and Becker engineered the whole

Continued on Page 4.

A Great Battle Picture

"The Fall of Le Bourget," by de Neuville, a double page reproduction in sepia, by The Times's new rotogravure process, of one of the world's greatest battle pictures, will be a feature of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ELEANOR WILSON WEDS W. G. M'ADOO

President's Youngest Daughter and Secretary of Treasury Married at White House.

100 AT QUIET CEREMONY

Cabinet Officers and Relatives in Blue Room—Sisters Attend Bride—Honeymoon Near New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—With the marriage of Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the President of the United States and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, to William Gibbs McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, at 6 o'clock this evening, another important event was added to the social history of the White House.

To-day's ceremony was in marked contrast to that of less than six months ago, when 400 guests, including representatives of thirty-six foreign nations and the highest dignitaries of this Government, filled the great East Room ot witness the marriage of Miss Jessie Wilson to Francis Bowes Sayre. In spite of its official setting to-day's wedding was a strictly family affair. Less than 100 persons were present, and they were confined almost exclusively to close relatives of bride and bridegroom and the members of the Cabinet and their respective families.

The Marine Band Orchestra furnished the nuptial music. Military aids on duty at the White House led the short procession from the grand stairway across the corridor to the Blue Room. But for these two adjuncts the wedding might have taken place in the modest home at Princeton where the bride's girlhood was passed or in Harlakenden House at Cornish, N. H., the Summer home of the President.

White House Grounds Guarded.

Late this afternoon, for the first time since the beginning of the wedding preparations, the iron gates of the White House grounds were closed or guarded by policemen. No one was allowed to enter except by card. Some few pedestrians lingered about the Pennsylvania Avenue entrances, hoping to catch a view from afar of the wedding guests or the large house party which began to assemble yesterday. Around the guest entrance at the end of the east wing, opposite the western entrance to the Treasury Department building, were a hundred or more of the curious, mostly women. There were many motor cars and horse-drawn carriages passing along the avenue in a southwest direction all afternoon, but they were on the way to the National Capital Horse Show.

Once within the mansion the guests passed directly to the Blue Room to await the coming of the bridal party. A small platform covered by a white rug filled the south bay window, where a white satin prie dieu marked the place of the ceremony. Mrs. Wilson, showing little sign of the severe illness through which she had passed, received the guests as they arrived in the Blue Room. This handsomest of the state apartments and second in size was decorated entirely in white lilies. The decoration was not elaborate here or in any of the adjoining apartments. Masses of lilies banked the mantel and also formed the standards at each side of the platform.

Twenty-five pieces of the Marine Orchestra, stationed in the lobby, gave a short programme during the assembling of the guests, and just before 6 o'clock glided into the familiar strains of "Lohengrin," to which the bridal party descended the grand stairway and entered the Blue Room by the north door.

The Bridal Procession.

The four military aids, Capt. C. K. Rockhill, U. S. A.; Lieut. Beverly C. Dunn, U. S. A.; Lieut. James A. Dorst, U. S. A., and Lieut. F. A. Todd, U. S. N., acted as escort to the bridal party, which was led by Miss Sallie McAdoo, youngest of the bridegroom's three daughters. This small person, clad in the daintiest of white frocks, with blue ribbon sash and hair ribbon, carried on her left arm a white chip hat—for this occasion a basket—with blue ribbon strings for a handle, and its crown filled with white flowers, roses, narcissus, and lilies of the valley.

Next came the bride's two sisters, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Margaret Wilson. They walked together. They were gowned in smart afternoon frocks of Egyptian crêpe and tulle, exactly alike, except in color. Mrs. Sayre's gown was a delicate shell pink. Miss Wilson wore light blue. The skirts were round with pannier drapery and bouffant back in the new line, with the bodices entirely of tulle over a low lining of the crêpe, which was soft as liberty satin. The half-length sleeves were unlined. An up-standing frill of cream lace finished the V-neck of the tulle bodices. The joining of bodice and skirt was hidden by folds of very rich flowered ribbon. Each wore a lace hat, one blue, one pink. These were trimmed in roses with small knots of black velvet ribbon.

A second little flower girl, Miss Nancy Lane, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, walked immediately in front of the bride. Little Miss Lane's costume was a counterpart of Miss Sallie McAdoo's except that pink ribbons took the place of blue and pink flowers the place of white.

Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson carried shepherdess crooks with huge bunches of apple blossoms and pink rambler roses. The little flower girls wore gold lockets studded with small diamonds suspended by slender gold chains. These were gifts from the bride. Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson received bracelets as souvenirs of the occasion.

The stately young bride, tall, slender, and dark-haired, in marked contrast to her extremely blond sisters, looked serious but happy as she walked through

Continued on Page 13.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO VERA CRUZ; ARMY HEADS ACT TO AID FUNSTON; OIL MEN TRYING TO GET HUERTA OUT

Ships Held at Galveston to Rush 4,000 Men to the Front.

FEAR A SUDDEN ATTACK

Mexicans Moving Closer to the American Lines and Reinforcements Needed.

ARMY CHIEFS ARE STIRRED

Garrison and His Aids Busy with New Orders Until Far Into the Night.

ALARM IN SECRET REPORT

Dispatch from Funston Causes Intense Activity and Hurried Call for Transports.

SOLDIER TAKEN PRISONER

Private Parks with Horses of Lieut. Col. Taggart Thought Captured by Maass's Men.

Mexico Complains to Mediators Against Our Landing More Troops and Munitions at Vera Cruz

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Secretary of Foreign Relations, made public to-night a dispatch from the "A B C" mediators, stating that they would call the attention of the American Government to Mexico's complaint relative to the continued landing of American troops at Vera Cruz. In this connection Señor Ruiz gave out the following statement:

"The Mexican Government, in the presence of the attitude which the mediators have assumed in the matter of the Carranzista revolutionists who refused to suspend hostilities, and with respect to the American Government in the matter of the continued landing of troops and war material since the suspension of hostilities, cannot but acknowledge and feel grateful for the prudence, impartiality and rectitude of the mediators."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—There was unusual activity around the War Department to-night, and when the officers began to leave at midnight the idea prevailed that as a result of consideration given to a message from Gen. Funston, another brigade of troops would be sent to Vera Cruz.

It is understood that every arrangement has been made for the dispatch of another brigade. Additional troops, including infantry and artillery, are needed to protect the American shore forces at Vera Cruz against a surprise attack. The four transports at Galveston are under orders to be ready to sail at a moment's notice and steps have been taken to procure other transports.

Scurry of Army Chiefs.

To-night's activity at the War Department continued from 8 o'clock until midnight. All the heads of staff departments were there, and a force of the transport division of the Quartermaster General's Bureau was on hand. Secretary Garrison went to the Department in great haste about 8:30 o'clock, following a call from Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, who had been holding down the lid.

A long dispatch had been received from Gen. Funston dealing with the situation at Vera Cruz. At first there were indications that Secretary Garrison might make some announcement as to the contents of the Funston dispatch. While it was being considered at 9 o'clock it was said that nothing would be made public.

For three hours after this announcement the lights were burning in the staff offices at the department and all the heads of the staff departments were on hand. Officers passed in and out of the office of the Secretary and scurried back to their own offices after conferring with Mr. Garrison.

Mexican Forces Massing.

It was understood that Gen. Funston reported receiving information from refugees coming into Vera Cruz indicating that large numbers of Mexican Federal troops were being massed oppo-

Continued on Page 2.

Best Electric Wiring. Repair Office, Factory, Dennis G. Brand, 39 West 38th Street.—Adv.

Huerta, Through Esteva Ruiz, Asks Us to Bar Rebel Supplies from Mexico

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—In answering the notification from the Ambassador of Brazil and the Ministers of Argentina and Chile at Washington that Gen. Carranza had refused to suspend hostilities pending the action of the mediation conference, Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Minister of Foreign Relations, cabled them as follows:

"I have taken note of your Excellencies' telegram to the effect that the Carranzista revolutionary chief refuses to suspend hostilities, and that, in case he persists in that attitude, the action of your Excellencies will be confined to bringing about a solution of the conflict with the United States without reference to the revolutionists.

"I offer your Excellencies my best thanks for your message and at the same time beg leave to lay before you the desirability that the United States, in line with the suspension of hostilities already agreed on, should prevent the Carranzista revolutionists from obtaining arms and ammunition from American territory while the work of mediation is in progress, and that it should be understood that the Mexican Government becomes immediately at liberty to mobilize its forces against the rebels and to combat them.

"The ad interim Constitutional Government of the United Mexican States trusts that your Excellencies, the community of nations, and the verdict of history will judge the conduct of the Carranzista rebels at a time when this Government is endeavoring to solve the international conflict in harmony with the honor of the Mexican fatherland.

"I reiterate to your Excellencies the assurances of my high consideration, "ESTEVA RUIZ."

BRYAN'S OPTIMISM SEEMS TO BE EBBING

He Intimates That Mediation Will Be Confined to the Flag Incident.

O'SHAUGHNESSY TO ADVISE

Expects to See President Wilson Soon; Meanwhile He Refuses to Discuss Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The A B C mediators are virtually marking time pending the beginning of the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Ontario, which has been called for May 18. They were in session to-day, but had no important business before them.

In the eleven days intervening before the conferees assemble, the mediators, as well as the Government of the United States will take advantage of every opportunity to persuade Gen. Carranza to withdraw his refusal to send representatives to Niagara Falls. Little hope exists here, however, that the Constitutionalists will become a party to the conference.

Even Secretary Bryan, who has been more optimistic than anybody else with regard to the outcome of the efforts for peace, has made some remarks to the members of the governing board of the Pan-American Union which are construed as indicating that he expects the conference to be confined to a discussion of the differences between the United States and the Huerta Government over the refusal of Gen. Huerta to permit a salute to the American flag in reparation for the Tampico incident under the conditions laid down by the Washington Administration.

To-morrow Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Mexico City, will have a conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. It is probable that Mr. O'Shaughnessy's advice in regard to conditions in Mexico will be utilized in connection with the mediation proceedings.

Although he is said to be not in the best graces of the Administration, on account of reports made by critics that he has been on extremely friendly terms with President Huerta, it is not likely that his official status will be disturbed. Secretary Bryan said to-day that Mr. O'Shaughnessy was still in the diplomatic service as a Secretary of Embassy, and Mr. O'Shaughnessy also indicated that he had the same understanding.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy arrived in Washington this morning, accompanied by Mrs. O'Shaughnessy and their 7-year-old boy. He went to the State Department at 1 o'clock, but had a conversation with Secretary Bryan for a few minutes only, during which there was no opportunity to discuss the Mexican situation. Secretary Bryan told him to call again to-morrow morning, and said that in the meantime he would try to arrange for an interview between President Wilson and Mr. O'Shaughnessy, to be held to-morrow.

O'Shaughnessy in Good Spirits.

Although Mr. O'Shaughnessy's trunks had been looted near Vera Cruz and he had lost two hand bags between New Orleans and Washington, he was in a cheerful mood, due to the fact that he found himself and his wife and son safe in his home country. It was apparent that the man who had cared for American interests during perilous times in Mexico City had been instructed by Secretary Bryan not to talk for publication.

He answered all questions guardedly and furnished no information concerning his experiences or his views on Mexican affairs. He said that until he had talked with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan he would have nothing to say, although after that he might be able to talk freely. As far as he knew, he said, he would continue in the Government service.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy denied a report that he would give to the President and the Secretary of State a list of men any one of whom might be strong enough to take over the control of affairs in Mexico. It might be possible to find men who would be acceptable to all political factions, Mr. O'Shaughnessy said, but there was no certainty as to what Mexicans would do. He declined to express an opinion as to whether the United States forces in Mexico would be withdrawn or whether it would be safe to withdraw them.

The remarks of Secretary Bryan, which are construed as containing a note of pessimism, were made yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, of which he is Chairman. The Ambassadors and Ministers of Latin-American countries are members of the board. In

Continued on Page 2.

FEAR FOR SILLIMAN IN SALTILLO PRISON

Great Peril Confronts Our Vice Consul, the State Department Hears.

"URGENT ORDERS" NO AVAIL

Grave Concern Felt by Administration—Mexican Bandits Kill an American—Refugees Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Information, which is believed to be trustworthy, has been received at the State Department from Vera Cruz that John R. Silliman, Vice and Deputy Consul of the United States at Saltillo, is in prison there and in great danger.

According to the State Department's advices, Mr. Silliman was arrested at the order of Gen. Joaquin Maass of the Federal army there. Government officials were aroused over this news and steps were taken immediately to obtain the release of Mr. Silliman.

Through the Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, who is looking after American interests, vigorous representations in Mr. Silliman's behalf had before this been made to the Huerta Government.

The State Department late to-night gave out the following statement:

The Brazilian Minister (at Mexico City) states that he is continuing his efforts in behalf of Consul Silliman and other Americans said to be imprisoned at Saltillo, but the probability of attack by the Constitutionalists upon Saltillo and the interruption of communications have so far rendered the instant and urgent orders of the Government without result.

The French Embassy in Washington has been informed that the Chargé d'Affaires of France in Mexico City interceded in Mr. Silliman's behalf and was assured by Gen. Huerta that orders would be given to the Federal commander at Saltillo to furnish protection to Mr. Silliman and see that no harm befell him. The French Chargé d'Affaires said in his telegram that owing to imperfect telegraphic facilities it was doubtful if dispatches to Saltillo could be transmitted.

Government Much Concerned.

The Silliman incident is giving the Government much concern, as it is realized that should an American Consular officer be killed while in the custody of officers of the Huerta Government the United States might be compelled to take action which would bring it into actual war with Gen. Huerta and his following.

Another incident that caused worry to officials of this Government was made known to the State Department to-day by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, who personally handed to Secretary Bryan a copy of a dispatch from the British Consul at Guadalajara in the State of Jalisco, saying that in a raid of bandits at that place one American citizen and two British subjects had been killed. No details were given and not even the names of the victims were furnished.

The men killed, the British Consul said, were believed to be employes of American and British mines. It was supposed that one or more of them was associated with the Cinco Minas properties.

The State Department was notified also that seven Americans had been surrounded by bandits near Mascota.

About fifteen Americans, it is thought, are in the vicinity of Guadalajara. Steps were taken by Secretary Bryan to obtain full information in regard to the reported killing of the American there.

Brazil's Flag Protects Trains.

Many American refugees are being sent out of the country in safety. The following statement, issued by the State Department, contains a summary of reassuring information:

"The Brazilian Minister at Mexico City, Señor Cardozo de Oliveira, has informed the Secretary of State that it affords him pleasure to state that the American train in two sections left Mexico City on the evening of May 6, departing at 8:15 and 8:30. A military escort, accompanied by four military engineers from the Department of Communication and four representatives from the Brazilian Legation in Mexico City, with the Brazilian Consul at the head, went with the train, each section of which bore the Brazilian flag.

"Nearly 600 Americans were in the train, which was provided with first-class Pullman accommodations for women and children.

"Minister Cardozo advises that among

Continued on Page 2.

Big Petroleum Interests Ready to Subsidize Dictator to Quit.

WOULD SEND HIM ABROAD

And Supply Him with Ample Funds, Taking Their Pay in New Concessions from Him.

AMERICANS LOSING LEASES?

Bryan Is Told That Huerta Is Transferring Abandoned Properties to Britishers.

STARTS A PROMPT INQUIRY

Admits Danger of Loss to Us Is Greater Than from the Warring Factions.

OIL MEN ASK WILSON'S HELP

Operators, Meeting In This City, Urge Protection of Fields So Their Employes Can Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The rumor is persistent in Administration circles that one of the large oil interests in Mexico has been trying to effect an arrangement with Gen. Huerta by which he may be induced to resign and take his departure from his unhappy country, as did Perfirio Diaz before him.

The story, as circulated here to-day, has it that a large fund is to be deposited in a Paris bank to Huerta's credit with the idea that he will be willing to make his home in France and leave the factions in Mexico to establish a new Government, based on the reforms for which the rebels have been fighting for four years.

It is further asserted as a part of this story that the interests that are ready to finance Huerta, if he will go abroad to live, have taken care to indemnify themselves for this outlay by obtaining generous franchises in the oil fields.

It came out to-day that the chief danger to American properties in the Tampico and Tuxpam oil fields was apparently not from any direct attacks by Federals or rebels or from their military operations in general, but from the transfer of the leases now owned by Americans to British oil operators. Secretary Bryan admitted to-day that on this line the possibility of loss to American capitalists was more serious than had hitherto been supposed.

The American owners and employes, obeying the recent warning after the landing of the United States forces at Vera Cruz, have come out and abandoned their properties to their fate, and it is now said that the Huerta Government is handing these leases over to Britishers.

Bryan Telegraphs for Facts.

A delegation of oil men from New York which called on Secretary Bryan yesterday presented the facts in regard to transfers that had actually taken place and as to others which were thought likely to be transferred. Members of this delegation remained in Washington with their attorneys to have further interviews with Mr. Bryan, as the facts in the case were ascertained.

The State Department telegraphed at once to the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, asking him to inquire whether the Huerta Government had transferred the leases of any property owned by American operators or companies. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, was also asked for information, and Consul Miller at Tampico was directed to report by telegraph on the subject.

Secretary Bryan said to-day that every effort would be made to ascertain just what the facts were, and if they were found to be as stated to him by the delegation of oil men this Government would make a vigorous protest against the transfer of the leases.

There is a disposition in some circles here to connect the complaint of the oil operators with the interesting story of the plan to buy out the dictator and send him abroad.

Hear Oil Wells Are Respected.

All the information which reaches the State Department concerning the Tampico oil district tends to show that the oil properties are being cared for under the agreement of the Huertistas and the revolutionists not to molest the oil wells. The Department to-day made public the text of a note from Gen. Caballero, the Constitutionalist commander near Tampico, addressed to Gen. Carranza in regard to the protection of property in that region. The note reads:

It gives me satisfaction to inform you that the Americans living in the zone dominated by my forces are perfectly satisfied with the protection given them. Admiral Mayo has exchanged communications with me in this sense to-day. A commission of

Englishmen arrived to solicit permission for a boat and barge to enter the river, recognising our authority and conforming with our search to the end that they did not convey munitions of war. CABALLERO.

The State Department also made this statement:

"Various messages received at the State Department for transmission to interested companies indicate that the Tampico oil properties are being cared for, many of the camps being stated to be working in good shape, and large wells safe.

"An order has been issued by Gen. Huerta to Federal officials in the Tampico district whereby the return of employes to the oil fields and the resumption of work there is permitted."

DANIELS SHARP TO REFUGEES.

Should Be Glad They're Alive, He Says, and Don't Know the Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The chorus of indignation which arose from American refugees from Mexico upon their arrival at New Orleans and other ports had an echo to-day in the office of Secretary Daniels when a delegation of the Americans, driven out of Tampico, told Secretary Daniels that they thought they had not been properly protected by the Government. Mr. Daniels is one of the politest of men, and while his customary courtesy did not desert him during the interview he spoke vigorously and plainly to the effect that the Americans who escaped from Tampico were mistaken in criticising the Government, and should be thankful that they escaped with their lives.

Incidentally the call of the Tampico refugees at the Navy Department brought from the Administration the first official explanation of why Rear Admiral Mayo's warships were withdrawn from Tampico Harbor at a time when the town was filled with Americans who wished to leave.

This explanation was contained in a statement issued late to-night, the general effect being that Admiral Mayo had left Tampico with the vessels of his squadron under orders to join the naval forces off Vera Cruz, but when these orders were countermanded his ships did not return to Tampico Harbor because the commander of a British warship there advised against it. The British commander contended that if the American vessels re-entered the harbor there probably would be attacks on Americans in Tampico by the populace. Admiral Mayo, it was explained, accepted the offer of the British commander to take the refugees away from the town and this work was done by British and German ships.

About forty of the Americans who left Tampico to escape possible injury, are now in Washington, and hope to see President Wilson to-morrow. The delegation that saw Secretary Daniels to-day was headed by W. E. Lucas, formerly secretary to Mayor Edson of New York. Others in the delegation were J. B. Wood, W. M. Hanson, L. C. Fonts, and Dr. Turner. Some of them are interested in oil production in the Tampico district. They indicated to Secretary Daniels that they wanted the United States to land troops to protect their property in Mexico, and they were very emphatic in asserting that the American warships left them at the mercy of the Mexicans. They said that they did not want to leave, and felt that now their oil property was being ruined. They told Mr. Daniels that the United States would have to police Mexico to retain order.

Secretary Daniels was slightly ironical in his response to the refugees. He said he could see their point of view, but realized that they had not been informed of all the circumstances, which made it necessary that they should be taken from Tampico on a British ship. Mr. Daniels said that he was gald to see them alive and in health, and had supposed, when the appointment with him was made, that they intended to thank him for caring for them. Their lives had been saved, he said, and, as for their property, he had not thought of that as compared with their personal safety.

"Why did you go to Mexico?" asked the Secretary. Then he answered the question for them by saying that they went because they were not satisfied with the returns they received on investments in the United States, and could make more money in Mexico.

But the refugees would have none of it. They insisted that they had been badly treated and wanted some explanation from the Government. After they left Mr. Daniels's office, they shook hands with one another with mock seriousness and indulged in such ironical remarks as, "Aren't you thankful you're alive." They would not talk for publication as they were afraid that what they might say would prevent them from having their hoped-for interview with President Wilson.

Secretary Daniels's Statement.

The official statement, given out by Secretary Daniels, says the complaints about the withdrawal of United States warships were based on entire misunderstanding of the situation. He then gives this explanation:

On the 20th of April it was decided that, should the continued refusal to properly apologize for the insult offered the American flag compel extreme measures, the navy would be asked to occupy the Custom House at Vera Cruz, using for the purpose the force under Admiral Fletcher. As the amount of resistance that would be offered to this occupation could not be forecasted, it was decided to reinforce Admiral Fletcher with the ships then at Tampico, with the exception of the Des Moines, and at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon of the 20th Admiral Mayo was directed to proceed with his force, leaving only the Des Moines on guard at Tampico, military necessity requiring that only one vessel should be left at that place, and it being clearly foreseen that should the Custom House be occupied, public resentment against foreigners in Tampico would rise to such a point that the presence of a single vessel, too weak to take offensive measures of reprisal, would probably irritate the populace to the point of taking personal vengeance on the innocent foreigners, not only at Tampico itself, but in the outlying districts. It was therefore decided that the Des Moines should lie outside the mouth of the river rather than in full sight of the city of Tampico.

Events moved with greater swiftness than was anticipated, and the order to occupy the Custom House was given early on the morning of the 21st, before Admiral Mayo's squadron could posibly co-operate with Admiral Fletcher. In the meanwhile Admiral Badger, with ample relief, was speeding to Admiral Fletcher's reinforcement and the order to proceed to Vera Cruz received by Admiral Mayo was rescinded.

Admiral Mayo was then confronted with the problem of getting the Americans and foreigners out of the district without loss of life. It would, of course, have been possible for him to have moved up the river with all of his ships to Tampico, but it must be remembered that this was not a problem of collecting Americans and foreigners actually in the city of Tampico only, but that there were at that time many Americans and foreigners scattered throughout the oil well district, adjacent to Tampico and even further in the interior, who had to be brought safely to the coast.

Even had it been possible under cover of the guns of the ships available to have brought these refugees in the city of Tampico itself safely on board, a word of aggressive action by the Americans would have spread to the surrounding country far swifter than any relief expedition could have traveled to their rescue, and it is almost cetain that reprisal on American citizens would have followed and lives would have been lost.

So clear was this that the Captain of the British man-of-war earnestly advised Admiral Mayo not to send any ships back to Tampico, basing his recommendations on his judgment that it would be precarious, that it would only result in the loss of life. So earnest was the British Captain, and so confident of this, that he offered to undertake the work of collecting all of the refugees and taking them out to our ships if we would only refrain from further arousing resentment, which was nearly at white heat at that time, by sending our ships up the river. This was reported by Admiral Mayo as follows under date of April 23:

"Arranged as last resort to go in this morning to bring out Americans. Felt sure such action would precipitate hostilities. British Captain, whom I informed of my purpose, requested me for the sake of all foreigners not to come in, but that he would send out Americans, to which I agreed."

It will thus be seen that the judgment of Admiral Mayo was thoroughly concurred in by the British Captain, and the Department, after careful consideration and consultation, decided that his course in remaining outside was by far the wisest that he could take.

Unsafe to Send Refugees Back.

On the question of sending refugees back to the oil fields, the Secretary says:

In the present situation it does not seem safe to assume the responsibility of sending not only men but helpless women and children deliberately back into a danger from which they have just been rescued. What excuse could the Secretary of the Navy give to the American people if by his orders American citizens are carried back to meet that death later, owing to the chaotic conditions which must result from war now waging between the Federals and Constitutionalists?

Tampico is now a closely beleaguered city, exposed to constant attacks from the outside from a continually augmenting enemy. The Constitutionalist forces, according to all reports, are gradually increasing in numbers in the territory around about, and whether our efforts at mediation fail or succeed, whether a satisfactory peaceful adjustment of our difficulties are achieved or not, it would seem to be obvious that Tampico and its surroundings will not be safe for foreigners of any kind during the coming death grapple between the Constitutionalists and the Federals.

As for the property interests, promises that they will be respected and protected have been made by the Constitutionalist Generals, who are in practical control of the districts in which the oil wells are located. The Federals have likewise promised to protect oil wells in any district they may control. It is to be hoped these promises will be kept.

If property owners choose to return to Tampico, risking their own lives and the lives of their families, it does not lie in our power to stop them. To deliberately send them there would place upon us the responsibility of their safety, and it is difficult to see how any one could reasonably expect us to assume such an awful risk.

OIL MEN TRY TO GET BACK.

British Ambassador Warns Them They Will Be Unable to Land.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 7.—The British Ambassador at Washington to-day telegraphed Charles A. S. Perceval, British Consul at Galveston, that it would be inadvisable for any one to leave Galveston at this time for Tampico, as no one would be allowed to land. It is believed here that Rear Admiral Cradock, commanding the British forces off Tampico, has advised the British Consul to that effect that further trouble there is expected.

The steamer Atlantis, with sixty-two oil men returning to Tampico is due at that port to-day, but no word has come by wireless as to whether the steamship was permitted to dock.

CARRANZA OFF TO TORREON.

Villa Said to be Trying to Win Velasco to His Side.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 7.—Carranza is no longer in control of the State of Chihuahua. He left that to Villa when he departed with Manuel Chao, his deposed Governor of the State, who was turned out by Villa when he refused to obey one of the dictator's commands. Carranza is en route to Torreon, where he will establish his provisional Presidency and rule the State of which he was Governor at one time.

Meanwhile Villa is pushing his own men toward Saltillo. His followers do not expect another Torreon or San Pedro battle there, for the policy of the Federal troops has changed in the north and Velasco and Joaquin Maass, it is confidently asserted, will either join Villa or evacuate before his main army surrounds the town. Velasco has already made overtures to Villa which are not displeasing to him, as he is an admirer of Velasco. Because of this it is considered not unlikely that he will win the Federal Commander over, in which event Maass may be permitted to retire.

The new Federal policy is said to be to offer no stubborn resistance but to evacuate one town after another, break into small bands and harass the country in order to prevent Villa from concentrating on his march to Mexico City.

The Quevdo brothers, who have demanded $6,000 from American ranchmen, have renewed their demands and have threatened to destroy all the mining, milling, and timber properties in western Chihuahua unless the money is paid. A band of Villa's rebels captured ten of the Manuel Guiterez bandits, who are operating in this country independent of the Quevdo brothers, killed seven and condemned the remaining three to die.

Immediate steps are being taken to place Torreon, Monterey, and Saltillo in close touch with the American border. Arrangements have been completed to finance the repair of the Sabinas bridge, on the Mexican National Railway, which was destroyed by the fleeing Federals. Engineers have announced that the masonry bridge can be made fit to carry traffic by means of a temporary trestle. Carranza will then be in close touch through his agents in Eagle Pass and San Antonio, with the conferences of the South American mediators at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Rebels Buying Uniforms Arrested.

LAREDO, Texas, May 7.—Col. Crane of the Ninth United States Infantry today ordered the arrest of five of the rebel garrison at Nuevo Laredo, who had come to the American side and purchased new uniforms of khaki. They were charged with violating the embargo on contraband of war.

TAMPICO OPERATORS TO ASK WILSON'S AID

Meeting Here Resolves on Personal Appeal for Protection of Vast Oil Properties.

WANT THEIR MEN TO RETURN

Factions' Promises Not Kept, They Say—Complain That Their Employes Were "Shanghaied."

Having failed to get any results from conferences with Secretary Bryan, representatives of all the oil interests in Mexico, with the exception of the Pierce Oil Corporation, decided last night to appeal direct to President Wilson for measures that will make it possible for their American employes to return to the Tampico oil fields. Among the 100 men who met at the Rocky Mountain Club, 65 West Forty-fourth Street, were officials of British, German, and Mexican companies, many of whose employes were Americans.

In the resolutions adopted and in the speeches made there was a studied effort to refrain from criticism of Secretary Bryan, but the undercurrent of feeling was plain. Several speakers started to speak strongly on this point, but checked themselves, saying that they did not wish to embarrass the Administration in any way.

Nevertheless, the action of the Government in bringing 2,000 men from the oil fields to Galveston was characterized as "shanghailing" them. These men, according to the speeches, were induced to take refuge (temporarily they supposed) on ships in the harbor during a prospective battle, as they had done during previous alarms, and the next thing they knew they were on the way to the United States.

The oil men want to have the United States make it possible for these men to return, not so much to prevent the waste of petroleum, which it is said is running off, but to forestall a terrible catastrophe, should any of the wells take fire. Such an outcome, it was predicted, would result in heavy loss of life and in a waste of fuel that would be felt by all nations.

The withdrawal of the gunboats from the Panuco River on April 21 was called a serious mistake. The speakers said it encouraged bands of brigands and the worst element of the Mexican population to commit depredations, and they predicted that the return of even one gunboat would make it possible for the American employes to return.

Members of the committee that called on Mr. Bryan on Wednesday and had previously talked with him reported that he and the British Ambassador had informed them that both Huerta and Carranza had given assurances that the oil men would not be molested by their forces, but that they could not answer for irresponsible bands. The upshot, it was stated, was that they were free to return, but that the United States Government would not be responsible for their fate. Mr. Bryan, it was said, admitted that peaceful conditions would not prevail in the Tampico district without the intervention of United States forces, but the Administration would not intervene.

Told of Danger of Disaster.

The most intimate account of the talks with Secretary Bryan and other officials was given by Thomas A. O'Donnell of Los Angeles, representing the Huasteca Petroleum Company. Before Huerta refused to salute the flag, he said, he had seen what was coming and had urged upon Government officials the danger of a conflagration in the oil district.

"I was stirred," he said, "by the danger of a horrible catastrophe if the wells got afire. It would be impossible to put it out. It might bring about a disaster in which the whole world would have an interest.

"I will say nothing in criticism of Mr. Bryan. I have a great admiration for the big heart in that man, but I do doubt sometimes the practical placing of it. After a visit to his house on a Sunday night I succeeded in making him hear me after I had been practically dismissed. I was excited, and may have offended him somewhat, but I left him believing he was going to do something along the lines of neutralizing the oil zone—about the only thing left if the Government had decided not to give armed protection.

"Mr. Bryan promised to take it up promptly. The result was that telegrams were sent to Carranza and the British Minister in Mexico for Huerta, to which they made courteous replies. Carranza said he would not stop fighting, but would give all the protection in his power. Huerta satisfied himself with the intimation that they had not driven us out.

"The situation is that we can go back, but our Government will not take any responsibility and will not interfere if we get into trouble. That is the established policy, and the prospect is that there will be no change until something happens in Mexico.

"We may be wrong and overanxious, I pray to God we are wrong."

Says Federals Put Up Obstacles.

Capt. J. F. Lucy of this city, a manufacturer and exporter of oil well machinery, who was elected Chairman of the meeting, said he had received advices from Tampico yesterday that changed the situation as it stood the day before, when assurances were received through the British Ambassador and the State Department. The latest news was that difficulties had been made by the local officials at Tampico over the return of Americans. While British ships would be permitted to ship oil, they would not be permitted to clear for American ports.

Richmond Levering of this city told in detail of the conferences in Washington. They had gone in a much broader spirit than to represent their own interests, but no impression would be made, he said, unless a unanimous consensus in favor of getting something done was shown. The regular channels had been exhausted, and nothing remained but an appeal to President Wilson. The British Ambassador has been asked what protection he could give, in default of any other. He replied that there was but one British cruiser on the spot, and the question would have to go back to the American State Department.

"That means the same answer," said Mr. Levering. "We are courteously received, but they won't act. We learned that the orders to the State Department came direct from President Wilson. Senator O'Gorman told us also that only the President could act."

Mr. Levering said that one difficulty in getting anything done was the widespread belief that war was going on in Mexico for oil concessions. It was asked whether English interests were supporting Huerta and American interests Carranza. He took up the concessions in the Tampico field in detail and asserted that no additional concessions were sought by any of the companies, except that two needed about thirty miles right of way for pipe lines to the seaboard.

"There is nothing to be gained," he said, "in the Tampico district by supporting either of the contending factions."

The resolutions as presented by F. R. Kellogg, representing the Mexican Petroleum Company, were in part as follows:

Until the occupation of Vera Cruz by the American fleet all of the companies, despite many annoyances and obstacles, were engaged in the ordinary conduct of their operations, the great majority of their skilled employes being Americans, owing to their special familiarity with the oil industry.

To-day practically, if not entirely, all of the Americans previously employed in the oil regions have left, with the result that these great properties have been, in the majority of instances, necessarily left in the care and custody of subordinate and untrained Mexican employes.

Immediately after the expulsion of the Americans as above stated, the most urgent representations were made to the Governments of the United States and Great Britain to accomplish the nutralization of this oil zone, thus insuring protection to the operators should they resume their work. As a result of the strenuous efforts of the State Department and of the British Ambassador at Washington, (to whom we hereby express our sincere thanks for their interest and activity,) promises were obtained both from Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza that returning Mexican oil men would not be molested. Despite these efforts and promises, however, the situation still remains substantially unchanged.

Obstacles have been thrown in our path at Tampico by the local officers in command of the contending factions, delays are added to delays, representations have proved fruitless, intimations and statements of great danger to Americans are put forth, and the United States ships still remain outside the bar of the Panuco River. With each hour that passes the dangers above enumerated become accentuated, and the great fact which we wish to emphasize is that the men who were expelled have not yet been able to return to their tasks.

In view of the foregoing, be it

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the companies, in meeting assembled, take ..... may be within our power to make the facts public; to show that the ..... we are engaged is not merely important to ourselves, but is vital to the Mexican Republic, to the United States, and to the nations of the world; to urge the overwhelming importance of immediate action to protect these properties, and to appeal to the authorities of all contending factions in the Republic of Mexico, to all American citizens, and to all officials of the United States Government to aid us in our efforts to resume the operation and protection of the industry and to avert a calamity whose menace is addressed not merely to ourselves, but to the citizens, industries, and Governments of the Republic of Mexico, of the United States, and of all the civilized nations; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, with instructions to wait upon the President of the United States in person, to present to him the situation fully and in detail, and to urge upon him the propriety and necessity of exercising his authority and power in every proper way to obtain at the earliest possible moment from all necessary officials and individuals in the Republic of Mexico such definite and specific orders and dispositions as may be necessary to insure the peaceful return of our employes to the industry and the guarantee of the unmolested resumption and continuance of our operations.

R. R. Govin of the Interocean Steamship Company took exception to a statement in the resolutions that the Americans were expelled and an amendment was made speaking of their departure.

In the discussion of this point H. M. McIntosh, an oil producer, who has spent twenty-five years in Mexico, declared:

"'Shanghaied' is the word that ought to be used. None of the Americans wished to leave. They were requested by the American Consul on false representations that there was to be a battle in the city, to go aboard the ships. They went without money or provisions, expecting soon to return, but they were brought to this country instead."

A clause was added to the resolutions, providing for their transmission to Government officials and all members of Congress and for a request to President Wilson that they be forwarded to Huerta and Carranza.

The committee appointed by Chairman Lucey consisted of Richmond Levering, Thomas A. O'Donnell, W. A. Thompson, Joseph C. Trees of the Penn-Mexican Oil Company, indirectly affiliated with the Standard Oil interests, and George Davison, President of the Gulf Refining Company, a Mellon key concern.

The official list of the companies and individual producers represented officially or unofficially included sixty names, as follows:

American International Fuel and Petroleum Company.
Adrian Petroleum Company.
Aquila Petroleum Company.
American Oil Company.
Anglo-Mexican Oil Fields, Limited.
Brooks, R. E.
Cantopico Oil Company.
Chijoles Oil Company, Limited.
Christie & Anderson.
Compania de Petrolio la Corona.
Compania Azucarera del Panuco.
Compania Mexicano Perforadora.
Compania Petrolio Las Burjas.
Compania Mexicano de Petrolio.
Compania Petrero.
Compania Mexicano de Petrolio del Golfo.
Clifton & Smith.
Cortez Oil Corporation.
Dos Bauders Oil Company.
East Coast Oil Company, (Southern Pacific Railroad.)
English Oil Company of New York.
Electra Oil Company.
Excelsior-Panuco Company.
Freeport-Mexican Fuel Oil Corporation.
Gulf Coast Corporation.
Head & Bushnell.
Hidalgo Petroleum Company.
Huasteca Petroleum Company.
International Oil Company.
Levering & Co.
Mexican Associated Oil Company.
Mexican Development Company.
Mexican Eagle Oil Company, (Lord Cowdray.)
Mexican Eastern Company.
Mexican Fuel Company.
Mexican Gulf Oil Company.
Mexican National Oil Company.
Mexican Oil Company.
Mexican Petroleum Company.
Mexican Premier Oil Company.
Milliken, J. L.
Moats, B. F.
National Oil Company of Mexico.
Oil Fields of Mexico, Limited.
Penn-Mexican Fuel Company.
Pierce Development Company.
Rathbone Company.
Sawyer & Sill.
Scottish-Mexican Petroleum Company.
Swain Company.
Oil Company.
Tamiahua Petroleum Company.
Tampico Oil Company.
Tampico Company.
Tampico-Panuco Oil Fields, Limited.
Texas-Mexican Asphalt and Petroleum Company.
Topela Petroleum Company.
Transcontinental Petroleum Company.
Tuxpam Petroleum Company.
Vera Cruz-Mexican Oil Syndicate, Limited.

SOLDIER OF FUNSTON TAKEN BY FEDERALS

Private Parks, with Two Horses of Lieut. Col. Taggart, Thought to be in Maass's Hands.

LAST SEEN NEAR OUTPOSTS

Possibly Went Crazy from the Heat —Taggart Wires Maass, but Gets No Reply.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 7.—Private Parks of the Twenty-eighth Infantry is believed to be a prisoner of the Mexican Federals at Soledad. Two full-blooded racers belonging to Lieut. Col. Elmore F. Taggart of the same regiment are also believed to be in the hands of the Federals.

Parks was riding one horse and leading the other when he was last seen near the outposts late last night.

Lieut. Col. Taggart has wired to Gen. Maass, requesting that he return Parks and the horses. Gen. Maass had not replied up to 9 o'clock to-night.

Officers of the Twenty-eighth Infantry say they believe that Parks was crazed by the heat and rode unknowingly into the Federal lines.

The heat here was terrific to-day, but the health of the troops in general and of the entire community continues to be excellent.

An elaborate scheme to insure good sanitary conditions in Vera Cruz is being made ready for operation by the health officials of the United States Army.

The plan will aim at the complete elimination of all mosquitoes and flies. There will be a house-to-house cleaning from one end of the city to the other.

Two hundred native policemen, all garbed in new uniforms and looking very proud, were sworn in by the American authorities to-day.

A permanent military commission under the Presidency of Lieut. Col. T. W. Moore of the Seventh Infantry was established to-day. The court is to try all capital crimes and major offenses against the laws of hostile occupation, its findings to be subject only to approval by the military commander and President Wilson. It will convene for the first time on Monday. One murder case and several cases of shooting at troops are awaiting trial. The members of the court, in addition to Lieut. Col. Moore, are Major T. O. Murphy of the Nineteenth Infantry and Major J. D. Leitch of the Twenty-eighth Infantry. Capt. Constant Cordier of the Fourth Infantry is Judge Advocate.

Reports that reach here from Mexico City are still of a reassuring nature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Private Parks of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is reported to be a prisoner of the Federals outside of Vera Cruz, is a Texas man, said to be from Houston. His complete record could not be obtained as the Adjutant General's office was closed for the night.

Englishman Is Maass's Captive.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 7.—G. H. Coxon, an Englishman, who is the manager of the Vera Cruz Street Railway Company, is a prisoner of the Mexican General Maass at Soledad. Mr. Coxon was detained at Soledad and ordered not to leave without the permission of Gen. Maass. He obtained a horse and attempted to escape, but was recaptured and put in prison.

THANK ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

Ambassadors Page and Herrick Acknowledge Aid to Americans.

LONDON, May 7.—The warm thanks of the American Government for the assistance rendered by British Naval officers in getting American refugees out of Tampico were conveyed to-day by Ambassador Page to Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary.

The British cruiser Hermione has been at Tampico for some time and has been instrumental in helping American refugees in leaving the city. On several occasions she has sent her boats to the shore to bring Americans to safety in the harbor, or to the cruiser, or placing them on board merchant vessels which took them to American ports.

PARIS, May 7.—Upon receipt of instructions from Secretary Bryan, Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, to-day called upon Premier Doumergue and thanked the French Government in the name of the United States for the aid rendered Americans by French ships at Vera Cruz.

The French cruiser Conde has been in Mexican waters since March and has helped American refugees when opportunities offered. She steamed into Vera Cruz on April 24, three days after the American occupation.

TREATS THIS AMERICAN WELL.

Last of Huerta's Newspaper Guests Leaving Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—William H. Nutter is the last American newspaperman remaining here of those who accepted an invitation to come to this country and observe conditions. He will leave on Saturday morning direct for Soledad, en route to Vera Cruz, in a Pullman attached to the regular day train of the Mexican Railway and destined primarily for members of the British colony desiring to go home. The British Minister, Sir Lionel Carden, made arrangements for this Pullman for the accommodation of his countrymen. The Mexican Government is carrying out the terms of its agreement with the visiting newspapermen by furnishing free transportation to Nutter.

Nutter told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he had been treated, and is being treated, with every consideration by the Mexican authorities.

GUARDING PANAMA LOCKS.

Goethals Has Assigned Four Infantry Companies to the Duty.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Army detachments have been stationed to protect the locks along the Panama Canal. Gov. Goethals to-day advised the War Department of his action. He said that, acting on instructions from Washington to take all precautions against trouble along the canal while the Mexican problem was acute, he had turned over the guarding of the locks to the commanding officer of the Tenth Infantry, now in the zone.

Two companies of that regiment have been stationed at Gatun, one at Pedro Miguel, and one at Miraflores to protect the locks.

SAYS AMERICANS ARE SAFE IN MEXICO

Huerta's Minister of the Interior Promises Them Protection.

WILL AID THEM TO LEAVE

Archbishop Mora Asks American Catholics to Join Mexicans in Prayers for Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—Minister of the Interior Alcocer, when asked to-night by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent whether he had heard of Consul Canada's new call to Americans to leave Mexico, said he had not, but asserted that the Government was willing to afford facilities to Americans desiring to depart; while, if they remained, it would do everything possible to protect them. It could not, of course, guarantee them absolutely against acts of every isolated individual; but the Americans remaining, as well as all other foreigners, would be protected to the full extent of the Government's capacity.

When asked about the summons which is said to have been served on Luis Dantin, the interpreter of the American Embassy, to appear before the Chief of the Secret Service, Señor Alcocer told the correspondent that there was no such summons. He laughed at the whole affair and said it might be the work of practical jokers.

Cardinal Gibbons has cabled Mgr. Mora, the Archbishop of Mexico, suggesting that the faithful of both countries offer prayers that the horrors of war between the United States and Mexico may be averted, and the relations of friendship and mutual respect which until recently united them may be resumed. Archbishop Mora answered in the following terms:

"Thanks for your Eminence's message of fellowship. We continually offer up prayers to the Sacred Heart. Pilgrims are repairing barefooted to the shrine of Guadalupe. If your Eminence and the Catholics of the United States join us in our prayers, this sister republic will obtain the wished-for peace."

For his part and in the line of this expression of hope, Archbishop Mora urges his flock to "second the noble and exalted aims which the Holy Father cherishes in our regard, who from the Vatican incessantly shows his solicitude for our well-being and happiness. I am convinced that all Catholics will listen to the august voice of the sovereign Pontiff, who so paternally speaks to save us from the ruin that threatens us, and that, full of enthusiasm and love for our suffering country, we shall rally around the Vatican and thus obtain peace and tranquillity and a remedy for the evils and calamities that afflict us."

The shrine mentioned by the Archbishop commemorates the apparition of the Virgin to an Indian, Juan Diego, said to have occurred soon after the conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards. It is pre-eminently the holy place of the country, representing to Mexican Catholics what Mecca is to Islam or the Ganges to the Hindus.

The foreign legations have made special arrangements for the weekly receipt and dispatch of correspondence with their respective Governments by way of Vera Cruz. Each week an officer from the European warships anchored off Vera Cruz will make a special trip to the capital, bringing letters for the legations, and will carry back their several mail pouches to Vera Cruz.

This week a French officer has come for this purpose, next week a Spanish officer is expected, and then British and German officers in succession.

AMERICAN YACHTSMEN TAKEN?

San Francisco Hears Arthur Payne Is Captured by Mexicans.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Reports reached here to-day that the yacht Iola, carrying Arthur Payne of Menlo Park, Cal., and a sporting expedition, had been captured by Mexicans. These caused Payne's relatives to ask the aid of the State Department.

The Iola was bound for the Tiburon Islands and touched at San Diego on April 8.

SHIPS HELD TO RUSH 4,000 MEN TO FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

site his front. The report was said to have shown that Gen. Funston had information that about 1,000 Federals had been assembled in front of the advance outpost around the El Tejar water works; that there are about 4,000 Mexican troops ten miles from Vera Cruz, and approximately 7,000 about forty miles from that city.

If these figures are accurate they indicate that each of the forces of Mexicans reported previously by Gen. Funston has moved twice as near Vera Cruz as they were before.

There were 4,000 troops at Soledad, twenty-six miles out. This may be the force now reported as ten miles out.

There were 5,000 at Jalapa, fifty-two miles out, and 1,500 at Palma, about sixty-seven miles out. This may be the force of 7,000 now reported as only forty miles away from the city. In order to strengthen his outposts by advancing some of his men out of Vera Cruz, Gen. Funston would have to draw on his reserves.

This is regarded as inadvisable. To do this without depleting his reserves Gen. Funston, it is understood, really needs reinforcements. This is said to have occasioned to-night's activity. The upshot of the conferences is the persistent statement that another brigade of troops is to be sent to Vera Cruz.

This would add another 4,000 men to Gen. Funston's present force, and with the 4,000 soldiers and 3,000 marines already there, would increase his army of occupation at Vera Cruz to 11,000 men.

BRYAN'S OPTIMISM SEEMS TO BE EBBING

Continued from Page 1.

a brief speech, Mr. Bryan expressed his appreciation of the tender of good offices made by three of the South American nations, and Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, one of the mediators, responded appropriately.

Bryan's Address to Pan-Americans.

The text of Mr. Bryan's remarks was made public to-day.

"Since our last meeting," said Mr. Bryan, "a matter has occurred of great importance to all of us who are members here. Three of those who sit about this board, by the authority of their respective Governments, have tendered their good offices in an effort to adjust the differences that exist between this Government and Gen. Huerta and such other matters as are necessarily related thereto.

"I desire to express to you all not only this Government's appreciation of the friendly spirit that animated Brazil, Argentina and Chile, and of the splendid enthusiasm with which the representatives of these republics have undertaken their very honorable mission, but also its appreciation of the hearty support and sympathy which have been expressed by the other representatives of Latin America. I am sure we all feel that, if this mediation is successful, it will be a source of great satisfaction and a great advantage to all of us who, as members of the Pan-American Union, participate in shaping the destiny of the Western Hemisphere."

After Mr. Bryan's little speech the Minister of Ecuador, under instructions from his Government, offered the following resolution, which was approved by a unanimous vote:

"The Pan-American Union applauds and supports the mediation offered by the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile through the medium of their distinguished representatives for the preservation of the peace of the American continent."

The construction on Mr. Bryan's remarks that they indicated that he was not hopeful of a settlement of the entire Mexican problem through the mediation negotiations is based on his statement that the good offices of the "A B C" nations had been tendered in an effort to adjust the differences existing between the United States Government and Gen. Huerta and such other matters as were necessarily related thereto.

This is a change from Mr. Bryan's expression of hope, in accepting the tender of good offices, that the mediators would find those who spoke for the several elements of the Mexican people "willing and ready to discuss terms of satisfactory, and therefore, permanent, settlement."

Considered as Conferees.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have under consideration the names of several men in connection with the selection of representatives of the United States at the Niagara Falls conference. Among them are Justice Joseph R. Lamar of the Supreme Court of the United States and Frederick W. Lehman, former Solicitor General of the United States.

The President has decided not to select any Senator or Representative as an American delegate to the conference. This eliminates Senator Root, who had been mentioned. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who had been advising the President in the Mexican situation, will probably not be chosen.

FEAR FOR SILLIMAN, SALTILLO PRISONER

Continued from Page 1.

the passengers was Dr. E. W. Ryan, who was delivered to the First Secretary of the Brazilian Legation at the door of the barracks where he had been placed upon arrival at the capital. Every precaution is reported to have been taken by the Government for the safety of the travelers."

The State Department also issued these bulletins:

"From Nogales, Consul Simpich reports that the acting agent, Mr. Montague, will return to Cananea to reopen the agency, adding that mines are resuming operations, sixty Americans having returned on May 6, and that the refugee movement from the south has practically ceased. Conditions in the Nogales district are tranquil.

"Minister Leavitt reports from Guatemala that the refugees from San Pedro, Chiapas, have arrived in Guatemala, with the exception of the family named Smith, the members of which are under arrest because of the killing of three members of the Mexican mob which attempted to enter their house. They are being detained at Tonala or San Geronimo, according to the Minister's statement.

"The Consular Agent at Guaymas, W. J. Phillips, reports his arrival on May 6 at San Diego, with eighty-five refugees, on board the Mazatlan.

"Consul Canada reports that practically all Americans between Vera Cruz and the Isthmus have been brought finally to Vera Cruz, with the exception of a few who remain from choice."

The following information has been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Mayo at Tampico:

"J. B. Mahoney and family are registered as having sailed for the United States on steamship Mexico.

"There is no information in regard to the whereabouts of Ruth Blake, but inquiries in regard to her have been forwarded to the U. S. S. Denver at Salina Cruz.

"The Celtic sailed from Tampico for New York at 9 P. M. Tuesday. The Morro Castle sailed at 6 A. M. Thursday from Vera Cruz to Tampico to collect refugees and return to Vera Cruz."

This came from Admiral Howard on the Pacific Ocean side of Mexico:

"The Ceterania has arrived at Mazatlan with the ninety-nine refugees from Manzanillo. Consul Edwards from Acapulco is now aboard the California. The refugees will continue on board the Ceterania to San Francisco. Nearly all refugees start north, but undoubtedly there will be stragglers.

"Reports have been received that Edward Williams and wife are in Colima and well. Phillips Stanley and T. Welles are safe. The Whipple, Hopkins, and Yorktown have arrived at Mazatlan. The Preble and Truxton have left Mazatlan; the Cleveland has left La Paz, and the Albany has left Salina Cruz."

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Effective July 1st
Demands particular attention on the part of employers. A competent attorney connected with our office is prepared to furnish
Advice Free
regarding the above statute to any who may wish it. No obligation.
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Look over our eleven full size model bathrooms.
Then select from the hundreds of samples just what suits you in design and price.
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Old travelers know that American Express Travelers Cheques are accepted the same as cash, on the instant, wherever your travels may land you.
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THOROUGHLY representative of the honest Centemeri quality and value are these Milanese Pure Silk Gloves. Entirely new goods—just off the loom—in all the latest shades to harmonize with the season's costumes. Range of sizes, 5½ to 8.
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Short - - 50c
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For nearly fifty years we have sold gloves to discriminating New Yorkers. Never before have we been able to offer such values. These gloves are perfectly cut, with Paris point embroidery, double finger tips, and are distinguished by the Centemeri standard of style and quality.
Our Silk Gloves mean to you a big saving on your season's glove bill. You have only to see the line to realize the exceptional character of the offerings.
Telephone orders filled by special service. Telephone Dept. "Madison Sq. 6184"
Every mail order filled to consumer's satisfaction under Centemeri guarantee
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Only New York Morning Newspaper Gaining Advertising This Year
In the first four months of 1914 The New York Times published 37,152 agate lines more advertising than in the corresponding four months a year ago—the **only gain** made by a New York morning newspaper in that period. The New York Times is the only New York morning newspaper which published a greater volume of advertising, daily and Sunday, in April, 1914, than in April, 1913.
The average daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times for the half year ended April 1, 1914, was 246,118; exceeding the COMBINED average daily and Sunday circulation of The Herald, The Sun, and The Tribune.

PLAN LAST HONORS FOR SAILOR DEAD

Mayor Mitchel Names a Committee Representing the Citizenship of New York.

WILL STOP BRIDGE TRAFFIC

Great Bell in Brooklyn Borough Hall to Toll as Cortege Moves to Navy Yard.

The bodies of the seventeen bluejackets and marines who were killed in the fight resulting from the American occupation of Vera Cruz will be brought to the Battery from the cruiser Montana at 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Definite arrangements were made at a conference yesterday between representatives of the navy and the city authorities. Upon arrival at the Battery the bodies will be placed upon caissons. Three of the dead were from New England, and, according to the original plan, these bodies were not to be brought ashore here, but this idea was abandoned yesterday, and New York will pay honor to all of the dead.

It is expected that Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel, in addition to the members of various committees, will meet the bodies at the Battery.

Whether President Wilson will take part in the ceremonies at Pier A or at the City Hall is yet undecided. It also has not yet been determined whether there will be addresses at the City Hall, where the procession will halt for fifteen minutes. Various civic bodies and societies will form about the City Hall. Massed in front of the City Hall will be 500 school children who will sing. Representing the National Guard will be several high officers, including Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Gen. George R. Dyer of the First Brigade; Col. George Wingate, Second Field Artillery; Col. Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment; Col. Frank H. Norton, Twenty-third Regiment; Lieut. Col. Henry O. Sternberger, Chief Commissary; Lieut. Col. Romulus Foster Walton, Divisional Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Inspector General, Divisional Staff, and Col. L. D. Conley, Sixty-ninth Regiment. The Naval Militia will be represented by Commodore Robert P. Forshew, commanding, and staff.

The regular service will be represented by Capt. Gleaves, Commandant of the navy yard, and staff, and Brig.-Gen. Robert K. Evans, commanding the Department of the East, and his staff.

The funeral escort, it is probable, will include marines and sailors from the cruiser Montana, the battleship Wyoming, which leaves the navy yard on Saturday to meet the Montana and convoy her to port, and men from the battleship Texas, if she is still in port, and from the navy yard. In the line will be a band, a detail of seventy men from the First and Second Field Artillery, National Guard, in charge of the caissons; members of the civil committees, the army and navy delegations in marriages, and the Secretary of the Navy and other prominent officials from Washington.

Mitchel Names the Committee.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday appointed these members of the General Committee, representing the citizenship of New York:

Horace Porter, Chairman.

W. A. Prendergast, George McAneny, M. M. Marks, I. M. Pounds, Douglas Matthewson, M. E. Connolly, C. J. McCormack, C. W. Anderson, Felix Adler, John Adikes, John C. Agar, Vincent Astor, Joseph Bach, William Berri, G. C. Boldt, N. M. Butler, E. C. Blum, Elmer E. Brown, E. R. Buckner, E. P. Butler, C. C. Burlingham, F. W. Bird, A. J. Brogan, H. de F. Baldwin, Joseph Barondess, Ernest Bohm, Arthur Brisbane, J. H. Choate, R. Grier Cooke, R. F. Cutting, W. M. Calder, L. W. Clark, William Crowley, George Cromwell, G. B. Cortelyou, T. W. Churchill, F. R. Coudert, R. H. Clarke, Appleton Clark, C. E. Chapin, Casellis Cook, R. W. de Forest, C. H. Dodge, L. L. Delafield, Michael Duffy, F. B. Dalzell, George Ehret, J. E. Eustis, Rev. Luke J. Evers, J. N. Francolini, Stephen Farrelly, Cardinal Farley, John T. Graves, Rev. Percy S. Grant, S. G. Gibboney, Bishop D. H. Greer, Max Grifenhagen, Adolph Goepel, Timothy Healy, A. A. Healy, Rev. N. D. Hillis, W. T. Hornaday, R. W. Higbie, J. J. Hopper, J. E. Hedges, Mgr. P. J. Hayes, A. B. Hepburn, Lamar Hardy, E. M. House, W. R. Hearst, J. B. Harriman, Norman Hapgood, R. O. Haubold, J. P. Holland, G. L. Ingraham, William Jay, A. F. Jenks, Abraham Jacobi, Horatio C. King, O. H. Kahn, S. S. Koenig, W. H. Klenke, Otto Kempner, Frank Keck, Seth Low, William Loeb, Jr., Adolph Lewisohn, R. R. Lawrence, Mgr. Lavelle, R. W. Lawrence, John B. Loud, Ferdinand Levy, J. A. Livingston, J. P. Morgan, William McCarroll, A. G. McCook, Rev. H. P. Mendes, G. B. McClellan, Mgr. E. W. McCarty, E. P. Maynard, Rev. T. J. McCluskey, W. W. Mills, John Martin, E. E. McCall, M. R. Maltbie, R. L. Morrell, A. E. Marling, W. L. McCorkle, D. F. Malone, St. Clair McKelway, Mgr. J. F. Mooney, Rev. W. T. Manning, O. L. Mills, C. C. Miller, T. M. Muiry, W. D. Maxwell, M. Morgenthau, Jr., Rabbi J. L. Magnes, J. J. Martin, William McAdoo, F. A. Munsey, Lewis Nixon, John F. O'Ryan, W. L. Ogden, H. F. Osborn, W. C. Osborn, James A. O'Gorman, James O'Flaherty, Eugene Outerbridge, J. J. O'Connell, E. J. O'Dwyer, Adolph S. Ochs, A. B. Parker, J. E. Parsons, G. W. Perkins, Rev. Algernon Parks, E. S. Piper, G. Haven Putnam, Rev. De W. L. Pelton, W. B. Parsons, Celestino Piva, Ralph Pulitzer, Herman Ridder, Rev. C. F. Reisner, Elihu Root, Jacob Ruppert, Michael Rofrano, W. C. Reick, O. M. Reid, F. L. Stetson, Oscar S. Straus, I. N. Seligman, H. L. Stoddard, Henry W. Sackett, H. L. Satterlee, J. H. Schiff, Gustav Scholar, Luigi Solari, Louis Stern, C. A. Schieren, W. A. Shortt, C. J. Sullivan, J. E. Sullivan, W. J. Schieffelin, O. J. Stephens, M. J. Scanlan, O. R. Swartz, Antonio Stella, W. F. Schneider, Maurice Simmons, Augustus Thomas, R. B. Thomas, Harry H. Treadwell, F. S. Tomlin, Calvin Tomkins, Cornelius Vanderbilt, F. A. Vanderlip, M. J. Verdery, Arthur Von Briesen, O. G. Villard, T. C. Wood, H. Otto Wittpenn, A. T. White, F. D. Willsey, J. L. Wells, Frederick Wurzbach, William G. Wilcox, E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Rabbi S. Wise, J. De W. Warner, H. J. Wright, A. Werner, C. S. Whitman, Richard Welling, Edward Wetmore.

Discontinue Bridge Traffic.

The funeral cortège will find its way to the navy yard, where elaborate exercises will be held, by way of the Manhattan Bridge. F. J. H. Kracke, Bridge Commissioner, said yesterday that a large force of men would be at work on the bridge on Sunday putting it in first-class order.

"An hour before the procession reaches the entrance," Mr. Kracke said yesterday, "carts will carry sand to the bridge. This sand will be spread over the approaches. Traffic over the bridge will be discontinued between 9:15 and 11 o'clock.

"Flags will be at half-mast on Manhattan Bridge and other bridges of the department, and in addition the lower arch of Manhattan Bridge may be draped in mourning."

While the funeral cortège is passing from Pier A to the navy yard the big bell in the tower of the Brooklyn Borough Hall will be tolled. Borough President Pounds has ordered the flag on Borough Hall to be kept at half-mast all day Monday, and Brooklyn householders are requested to display the national ensign at half staff.

The services in the navy yard will begin promptly at 11 o'clock. President Wilson will speak soon after the services begin.

PHILADELPHIA'S TRIBUTE.

City's Naval Dead to Lie in State in Independence Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—As a tribute to George McKenzie Poinsett and Charles Allen Smith, the two sailors of this city who were killed at Vera Cruz, business will be suspended on next Wednesday afternoon, the time set for the public funeral. Councils' Finance Committee reported favorably this afternoon on a bill appropriating $5,000 to pay the expenses of the public funeral. All the schools will be closed on the day of the public funeral.

When the bodies of the sailors arrive in Philadelphia they first will be taken to the homes of their families, where funeral services will be conducted by Chaplains from the navy yard.

The coffins will be placed on gun carriages on Wednesday morning and escorted to Independence Hall by a citizens guard. The bodies will lie in state in the Supreme Court Chamber until 2:30 o'clock. Smith is to be buried in the National Cemetery at Pittsville and Poinsett at Hillside Cemetery.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the funeral of Francis Patrick De Lowry, the Pittsburgh marine killed at Vera Cruz. The city has appropriated $500, and the body will lie in state in City Hall. It will be escorted to the cemetery by Pittsburgh's commands of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

SCHOOLS HONOR MARINES.

To Draw Lessons from the Lives of Those Who Perished.

President Churchill and City Superintendent Maxwell have issued a general circular to the Principals of the public schools in which they say:

On Monday, May 11, the bodies of United States sailors and marines recently killed in Mexico while maintaining the honor of their country and protecting the lives and rights of American citizens, will be brought to New York. Appropriate services will be conducted at the City Hall, New York, and at the United States Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

Our part is to bring home to the minds and hearts of the boys and girls in the public schools the lessons to be drawn from the lives of those who have perished.

We suggest, therefore, that at all assemblies held on Monday, May 11, exercises appropriate to the occasion be held, and that the following thoughts be emphasized:

1. The honor due to those who have died for their country.
2. Sympathy for their relatives and friends.
3. The horrors and losses of war and the blessings of peace.
4. The duty, both for the nation and for the individual, of living peacefully, of avoiding quarrels that may lead to violence, and of treating all men with kindness, respect, and justice.

REFUGEE WAS TORTURED.

Mexicans Released Harwood and His Wife When He Paid $6,000.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 7.—Four American refugees who arrived to-night from Vera Cruz brought new reports of Mexican atrocities. The refugees are C. L. Baker, assistant general manager of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Jack Brennon, Mexico City; P. F. Holland, Dallas, and Case H. Harwood, a financier of Aguascalientes. These refugees were driven out by armed bands of Mexicans. They say that other foreigners in Mexico have suffered a worse fate.

Mr. Harwood, who lived in the interior, said that with $6,000 in gold he purchased the release of his wife and himself from Mexican bandits. His cattle and stock were confiscated and his home was burned. He was awakened in the night by bandits, and he and his wife fled. They soon were captured, he said, and then he purchased freedom for his wife and himself.

"I was tied to a tree half a mile from home," said Mr. Harwood. "Mexicans blindfolded me and told me to prepare to die. I could hear the cries of my wife. She begged for my life. As they were measuring off paces intending to shoot me, I told them that I would give the money. I was released and conducted them to the place where my money was hidden. After they obtained it I was told to leave the country at once and did.

"My wife and I walked more than 100 miles through hilly country. At length we reached Mexico City. When we arrived there we found shocking conditions. Americans were being persecuted on every side, and foreigners who sympathized with Americans fared no better. After several days in Mexico City we left for Vera Cruz and then came here. I will never retun to Mexico."

The American Consul at Aguascalientes, Gaston Schmutz, who has arrived here, said to-day that for a long time in his district there had been bitter feeling against Americans. His house at one time was besieged by Mexicans, but no one was harmed.

In Mexico City he said it was dangerous to go on the streets. He had heard, he said, many stories of cruelties inflicted on Americans in the interior, none of which he could vouch for.

"They were reported to me by American citizens," he said, "and I took them up with Washington as fast as communication would permit."

WOULD ADD 20,000 TO ARMY.

Bill of Senator Chamberlain Would Raise Total to 110,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In view of the tense Mexican situation, Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, introduced a resolution to-day that would authorize the President to increase the regular army by about 20,000. The present strength of the army, including 5,000 Philippine Scouts, is about 90,000 men. Most of the regiments are below their full strength and to fill them all would exceed the statutory limit of 100,000.

Mr. Chamberlain estimates that his measure, if passed, would permit the army to be recruited up to about 110,000 men.

The need of having full regiments at the front in case of emergency, said Mr. Chamberlain, impressed him in preparing the Military Appropriation bill. He had not consulted the War Department, he said, but intended to await expert advice before pressing the measure.

The resolution provides that in time of war or when war is imminent, or on other occasions of grave national emergency requiring the use of the regular army of the United States, the President shall "be authorized, in his discretion, to raise the organizations of the regular army to the prescribed statutory maximum strength for the period of the war or until the imminence of war or other grave national emergency shall have passed, and that for this purpose the restriction of law, limiting the total enlisted force of the line of the army to 100,000, shall be suspended."

The preamble states that the 100,000 limitation "prevents the raising of an organization of infantry, cavalry, and field artillery and engineers to the prescribed maximum strength necessary to enable them most efficiently and economically to perform the duties required of them during war or other grave national emergency." It adds that "at the present time there exists a condition that may at any moment require the fullest and most effective use to be made of the regular army."

Ypiranga Carries Refugees.

MOBILE, Ala., May 7.—The German steamship Ypiranga, which caused the seizure of Vera Cruz by the American forces as she had a consignment of arms and ammunition for Huerta, arrived at quarantine to-day with 200 refugees from Vera Cruz and Tampico. Most of the passengers on the Ypiranga are Germans.

VILLA URGES US TO LIFT EMBARGO

Swiftest and Most Humane Way to Bring Peace to Mexico, Rebel Leader Says.

ARMY LACKS AMMUNITION

In Event of War Between the Two Countries He Will Aid All Foreigners to Leave.

TORREON, Mexico, May 7.—A plea for the lifting of the embargo on arms as the swiftest and most humanitarian method of bringing peace to Mexico was made in an interview to-day by Gen. Francisco Villa, General in Chief of the Constitutionalist Army.

"The embargo is protracting this struggle uselessly," he said. "I hope the American Government understands that the placing of the embargo is interfering seriously with the plans of the Constitutionalists. Gomez Palacio, Torreon, San Pedro de las Colonias, and even Monterey were Constitutionalist successes due to the brief lifting of the embargo. Mexico should be pacified. We cannot gain this end quickly while we suffer from lack of ammunition.

"We can continue this stuggle for better social and economic conditions in Mexico by capturing our ammunition from the enemy as we have done largely in the past, but such a method would necessarily drag the war over a long period. I believe, therefore, that every humanitarian consideration argues fo the lifting of the embargo. The sooner we can procure the arms and ammunition we need, the sooner the country will be pacified. I am sure the American people will have no difficulty in understanding this."

Gen. Villa spoke of his attitude toward the United States and Americans in the event that hostilities should ensue between the two countries:

"I wish," he said, "to make it clear to the people of the United States that I am anxious for all Americans connected with industries in Mexico to return and again take up their pursuits. I wish to add that the foreigners now in Mexico and those who return will have nothing to fear should it ever come to war between Mexico and the United States, and I give my word that everything possible would be done oy me to protect them. Should they desire to leave the country in such an event, I would place enough rolling stock at their disposal to take them and all their movable property out of Mexico."

Gen. Villa declared that involvement of his party in war with the United States was a remote possibility.

"Why war with the United States?" he said. "It would be extremely foolish for two reasonable and intelligent men to fight over a drunken man, and would it not be the height of folly for the United States and Mexico to come to blows over a man like Huerta? It seems to me that the entire civilized world would laugh should this come to pass."

Gen. Villa reiterated his belief in the good will of the American people toward Mexico.

"After all," he said, "our interests are mutual. A boundary is only an imaginary political line. Socially and economically the Rio Grande has never proven a stiff barrier to the nations separated by it. I believe that all enlightened Americans and Mexicans take this stand. I know I do.

"However, there is much in society. The Mexicans would remain Mexicans just as the Americans prefer to remain Americans. For that reason we Mexicans would defend our country to the last. I take the liberty to say that before a war between the United States and Mexico would be terminated few Mexicans would be left alive. It is not every American who believes this yet. I dare say Americans who have lived in Mexico will agree with me that the Mexican loves his country as much as the man of any other race. But I am now and always have been for peace."

Gen. Villa told of the efforts he was making in preparation for an effective campaign against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. He dwelt on the fact that the majority of the 15,000 men he reviewed yesterday were well mounted.

The next moves in Villa's war plans, it is said, depend somewhat on Gen. Carranza, who is expected to-morrow. Hundreds of box cars for transportation of the troops have been concentrated about Torreon, and large stores of provisions and forage have been assembled. All available troops from the north are being brought here. The reopening of the Torreon-Monterey line of railroad, repairs on which are going forward rapidly, will greatly facilitate the handling of troops.

It is reported here that the railroad line between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi has been cut, shutting off railroad communication between the Federal garrisons of those cities. One Constitutionalist command is said to be operating a short distance south of Saltillo and another a short distance north of San Luis Potosi.

ENCOURAGES STATE SOLDIERS.

Chamber of Commerce Would Make Way to Service Easy.

A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the National Guard and Naval Militia presented a resolution at the annual meeting of the Chamber yesterday asking that employers of members facilitate in every way the prompt response to the call of duty of these men. The resolution read:

Whereas, The strained relations which exist to-day between the United States and Mexico, differences that we sincerely trust may be peacefully adjudicated without resort to arms, may nevertheless reach such a point as to necessitate the calling of the National Guard and Naval Militia into the service of the United States, the prompt compliance with which, with full ranks, will be an imperative demand upon the organizations and their personnel; and,

Whereas, The restoration of normal governmental and business conditions will be hastened by such prompt and unanimous response to the call of duty on the part of the State troops; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York earnestly recommends that citizens, firms, and corporations, national, State, and municipal departments, having in their employ members of the National Guard or Naval Militia, recognizing the patriotism which prompts them, should facilitate in every way possible the prompt response to the call of duty of such men, and, in so far as business conditions may permit, without prejudice to their continued employment upon their return.

The report was presented by Francis G. Landon, Chairman of the committee. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

MONROE DOCTRINE OUTWORN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—In the opinion of Charles Nagel, ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor, this country has outgrown the real need of the Monroe Doctrine. In an address to a political club last night he said the doctrine was even harmful in our present-day dealings with Mexico and other Latin-American countries.

"The present situation with Mexico has grown out of the difficulties of enforcing the Monroe Doctrine," said Mr. Nagel. "When the doctrine was drawn an armed invasion of the country was feared. The danger no longer exists. The difficulty in Mexico is that we are taking sides in keeping order on this continent for our own and foreign citizens. When we are through we alone will be unpopular and the foreign countries still will be respected by the Mexicans."

REBEL AIRMAN KILLS FOUR WITH BOMBS

Drops Them in Mazatlan Streets —Federals Are Hard Pressed.

OUR ADMIRAL PROTESTS

Asks Constitutionalist General to Establish a Neutral Zone for Non-Combatants.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Off Mazatlan, via San Diego, Cal., May 7.—A rebel biplane, said to have been piloted by a nephew of Gen. Carranza, dropped two bombs into Mazatlan this morning, killing three men and a baby and wounding eight other persons.

Fort Reynaldo Diaz and the Federal gunboat Morelos and the rebels' positions continue their exchanges of shrapnel with considerable effect. The rebels appear to have the advantage. The Morelos has been badly battered and will have to be abandoned. The rebel Gen. Guerra has arrived from Guaymas. The inhabitants of the city are panic-stricken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A panic exists at Mazatlan, which the Constitutionalists are attempting to capture, apparently with some hope of success. Rear Admiral Howard, who is at Mazatlan, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day that a Constitutionalist aeroplane had dropped two bombs in the city, killing four persons and wounding eight. He reported also that the fighting between the Federals and the Constitutionalists continued at Mazatlan, and that the Federal garrison at Acaponeta had surrendered unconditionally. All refugees had left Manzanillo, Admiral Howard said, and everything was reported to be quiet there.

Admiral Howard joined with the Commander of the German cruiser Nürnberg in addressing a note to the Constitutionalist General, informing him of the bomb-dropping and requesting that a neutral zone for non-combatants be established. An answer to this communication had not been received when Admiral Howard telegraphed to-day.

With reference to conditions at Manzanillo, from which place the American Consul was compelled to flee on April 22, Admiral Howard reports:

"The delicate situation was well handled by the Raleigh and later by the Maryland, and valuable assistance was rendered by Consul Edwards and the German Consul. Splendid work was done by Capt. Minister, R. N. R., of the Ceteriana, who brought refugees from San Blas to Manzanillo and kept them all aboard his ship, which narrowly escaped being set on fire."

Consul Edwards is stationed at Acapulco.

There has been a lull in the battle at Tampico between the Federals who are holding the town and the Constitutionalists who are attacking it.

Rear Admiral Mayo, in a dispatch to the Navy Department, says that heavy firing was heard at Tampico on Tuesday night, but that all was quiet on Wednesday.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 7.—Col. Y. Romero, one of the Constitutionalist leaders in the State of Sonora, arrived here to-day on the Benito Juarez. His mission is to purchase a boiler in San Francisco for the rebel gunboat Tampico, sunk in Topolobampo Harbor during the recent engagement with the Guerrero and the Morelos. Divers are repairing the vessel and expect to have her floated within two weeks, according to Col. Romero.

He says the rebels are planning a simultaneous attack against Salina Cruz, Acapulco, and other West Coast cities held by the Federals, in order to acquire as much territory as possible before the meeting of the South American mediators on May 18.

"Villa and Zapata have wagered $50,000 that each will be the first to enter Mexico City," said Romero. "Huerta's days are numbered. The rebels' boast that he will fall within fifteen days appears to be well founded. His executive period is inevitable unless he flees the country."

When the Benito Juarez sailed from Mazatlan the United States cruiser California, the destroyer Perry, and the Japanese cruiser Idzumo were anchored in the harbor.

Deplores French Minister's Absence.

PARIS, Friday, May 8.—The Matin this morning prints the following cable dispatch sent from Washington by Jules Hedeman, its foreign editor:

"While accepting the proposal of mediation, and while preparing to send delegates to the Niagara conference in order to arrive at a settlement with Huerta, the United States Government has given orders to the commander of its troops at Vera Cruz to advance his outposts on the road to Mexico City, and to extend his occupation if he thinks it necessary.

"This has been done as a precautionary measure in case the United States is obliged to come to the assistance of its citizens in the event of their lives being in danger. Such a possibility is constantly occupying the mind of the Washington Government, although it is hoping that it will not become a fact. For there is grave some justification for dreading that an act of desperation on the part of Huerta may endanger the lives of foreigners in general and of American citizens in particular, or that terrible anarchy may break out when the revolutionary forces approach the capital to fight the Federal troops in the vicinity of Mexico. The fear of such a situation is, I repeat, felt in official circles in Washington, and in the event of its arising United States troops would endeavor to reach the capital and land in some other ports.

"How is it that at the moment when such a delicate state of things exists, at the moment when grave events may happen, the French Minister is absent from his post in Mexico, sojourning in France? The French colony in Mexico City is a very important one. The secretary, who is actually conducting the legation in place of the Minister, is an intelligent and very competent man, who is performing his duties admirably. But the presence of the Minister himself, having a larger experience and a greater authority than his secretary, would give to the Frenchmen and Frenchwomen in Mexico a greater sense of security.

"You will no doubt be told at the French Foreign Office in Paris that the Minister is having his regular annual vacation. But public opinion in France will not be able to understand how, at such a grave moment as the present one, our Government can grant to its chief representative in Mexico a vacation and how the latter can ask for it or accept it. It is incomprehensible and deplorable that the Minister of France in Mexico City is not at his post."

EXPECTS A DEADLOCK.

Matin Foreign Editor Says Huerta Will Get Worst of the Conference.

PARIS, May 7.—Following is the Washington dispatch on Mexican affairs from Jules Hedeman, foreign editor of the Matin, published in that paper this morning:

"A few days ago the A B C envoys at Washington, who proposed mediation, told Gen. Carranza that because of his refusing to suspend hostilities during the period of mediation it would be inopportune for him to be represented. Day before yesterday the same mediators telegraphed to Carranza: 'We are going to meet on the 18th day of May at Niagara Falls, on the Canadian frontier. We shall be very glad to see your delegates there.'

"At this time they do not ask the chief of the revolutionary forces in Mexico to suspend hostilities. It would have been useless if they had done so.

"What will be the programme of the mediation conference? What will be the questions that may have a chance of being discussed? The difference between Huerta and the United States which led up to the landing of American troops at Vera Cruz? But this difference, provoked by an insult to the Stars and Stripes is a question of national honor, and no power could accept mediation on such a question.

"The delegates will probably discuss the resignation of Huerta. Suppose Huerta consents to resign, which is not very probable, he would in that case without any doubt wish to designate his successor. The delegates of the South American powers would very likely be disposed to accept such a solution, which to their minds would really be a solution and which would give an appearance of success to their individual efforts; and this success would, they might think, increase their prestige in the eyes of the world. But the delegates of the United States at the Niagara conference would never accept a creature of Huerta as President of Mexico.

"It is useless to ask one's self what Carranza's delegates would say to the proposition of a Chief of State in Mexico designated by Huerta. On the other hand, if Carranza's delegates, in case they do attend the conference, demand the Presidency of Mexico for their chief, and in case the United States delegates support that demand, which is probable, it is absolutely certain that Huerta's representatives will refuse the proposition forthwith.

"It may be proposed at the Niagara conference to discuss the settlement of the internal question in Mexico, a programme of reforms, a division of the Administration of the country on geographical lines, &c. But one may be sure that Carranza's representatives would declare immediately that the internal situation of Mexico has to do with Mexicans only, and that Mexicans would not allow foreigners to intervene in home affairs. They would say: 'It's we Constitutionalists who will settle the internal situation of the country.'

FRANCE IN ACCORD WITH US.

Gabriel Hanotaux Scouts the Idea of Conquest in Mexico.

PARIS, May 7.—Statements published in the United States that French opinion concerning the Mexican situation is hostile to the United States have brought forth numbers of protests in the French press, but the most authoritative of these, as yet, is the one which appears in the Figaro to-day from the pen of Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the Franco-American Committee for the Development of Political, Economical, Literary and Art Relations.

"The noisy manifestations in certain newspapers," says M. Hanotaux, "originate with certain interests, but generally the vast difficulty with which the United States is faced is perfectly recognized here. France has large material interests in Mexico, and desires an end of the anarchy and the establishment of peace and security, which is exactly what the United States is trying to bring about.

"No doubt French opinion has been influenced by the skillful pressure of English and American interests which are desirous of uniting to their ends the big European Powers, but in spite of this suggestion French opinion is perfectly aware of the reasons which must govern its own line of conduct.

"It is thoroughly understood that no régime in Mexico could be established or last without the approval and, to a certain extent, the help of the United States. The relations between Washington and Mexico from the mere fact of neighborhood are so delicate that it is absolutely essential that the administration of one country should not become the subject of permanent apprehension for the other."

BELL TO SUPERSEDE WOOD?

Goes to Texas City—May Have Chief Command in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The unexpected arrival at San Francisco of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who recently relinquished command of the Philippine Division, and his hasty departure for Texas City to assume command of the remaining troops of the Second Army Division, has created a situation which may require a recasting of the plans hastily perfected for the utilization of the Second Division in a possible Mexican campaign.

Gen. Bell is acting under orders issued last Winter in repairing to Texas City to take this command.

When Major Gen. Leonard Wood was relieved from duty as Chief of Staff about a fortnight ago, it was given out at the War Department that he was to take command of the Second Division in the event of that force being called upon for Mexican service. Gen. Wood has been proceeding under that understanding to perfect the plans of the General Staff for a Mexican campaign, if one should be required, and it was understood that if the remainder of the division was ordered to follow Gen. Funston's Fifth Brigade to Vera Cruz, Gen. Wood would accompany the expedition and to assume command of all the American troops gathered in that part of Mexico.

MISS STALLO WINS PRINCE.

It's Another Rospigliosi—Had Been Engaged to Young Daytonian.

According to a cable dispatch from Rome formal announcement has been made there of the engagement of Prince Francesco Rospigliosi and Miss Laura McDonald Stallo, daughter of Edmund K. Stallo of this city. Last October Miss Stallo's engagement to Jefferson Patterson Crane of this city, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, was announced.

Miss Stallo's sister, Miss Helena M. Stallo, was married last year in Paris to Prince Murat, a lineal descendant of the Marshal. Before that she was engaged to Nils Florman, son of a former officer in the Swedish army. She broke the engagement shortly after it was announced without explanatnon, except that she had changed her mind.

The Stallo sisters are granddaughters of the late Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati, the oil magnate, from whom they inherited a large fortune, which is said to have dwindled materially. Recently Miss Stallo brought suit against the Metropolitan Trust Company, contending that the company misused its authority as administrator to serve its own interests. She was unsuccessful. The case is pending on appeal.

Three American young women have married into the Rospigliosi family, including Miss Ethel Bronson, who is Princess Gianbattista Rospigliosi; Miss Mary Jennings Reid, who was Mrs. F. H. Parkhurst, and is now Princess Guiseppe, and Princess Ludovico, formerly Miss Mildred Haseltine. Prince Joseph Rospigliosi waged a fight for years to have his marriage with Mrs. Parkhurst recognized by the Roman Catholic Church. The vatican refused to sanction the divorce, and Roman society refused to receive the Princess. The Prince died in 1913.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—The announcement from Rome that Prince Francesco Rospigliosi was to marry Miss Laura McDonald Stallo came as a surprise to the friends of Miss Stallo in this city, who had understood that Miss Stallo was to be married here on June 23 next to Jefferson Crane of Dayton. Their wedding was to be a society event. Crane's father, Joseph H. Crane, seemed surprised when he heard of Miss Stallo's engagement to the Prince.

"So far as I know my son's wedding will take place as scheduled," said Mr. Crane, who is a Liquor Licence Commissioner at Dayton. "I have not heard of the engagement being broken."

Alexander McDonald, grandfather of the Stallo sisters, started life as a teamster in the "bottoms" of Cincinnati, and later became a Standard Oil magnate.

BRITISH MUSEUM ENLARGED.

King and Queen Open a New Wing Built at a Cost of $1,000,000.

LONDON, May 7.—King George and Queen Mary to-day opened a new wing of the British Museum, which has just been completed at a cost of $1,000,000. It is the first part of a large scheme of extension.

In 1895 the Government bought a considerable portion of the Duke of Bedford's property around the Museum for $1,250,000, and a large area was cleared. The legacy of $250,000 bequeathed by Vincent Stuckey Lean for the enlargement of the Museum gave impetus to the present extension. The bequest was intended particularly for the extension of the reading room and library, to which the testator was a frequent visitor.

Raymond Belmont Comes Home.

Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont of 44 East Thirty-fourth Street, returned from Europe yesterday, reaching Boston on the Cunard steamship Franconia in the morning and arriving home last night. Mr. Belmont refused to be interviewed.

GEOGRAPHERS RALLY AROUND ROOSEVELT

Suggest That British Criticism Is Premature and Unworthy.

COLONEL A REAL SCIENTIST

American Authorities Tell Why New River He Explored Could Not Have Been the Tapajos.

American scientists and geographers rallied stanchly around Col. Theodore Roosevelt yesterday in defending him against the skeptical suggestions cabled to THE TIMES from London that the 1,000-mile-long River of Doubt explored by him was not an unknown river at all, and that instead of exploring a tributary of the Madeira River, as asserted by the Colonel, he had really explored a tributary of the Tapajos River, which empties into the Amazon many hundreds of miles further down.

The suggestion was even made that this premature attempt on the part of the British geographers and newspapers to discredit the Colonel's geographical exploring feat and turn his hazardous exploit into ridicule at its wind-up might be the result of British resentment at an American's poaching on what has hitherto been pre-eminently British preserves. It was pointed out that few except British explorers had heretofore ventured into that part of the South American wilds explored by Col. Roosevelt, and that the region was practically unknown to American explorers.

Above all, however, there was appparent in the case of every geographer and scientist interviewed on the subject yesterday the highest regard and respect for Col. Roosevelt's character as a man of science and the greatest confidence in the soundness and value of his scientific judgment and deductions.

"Col. Roosevelt is not a fool scientist," said Cyrus C. Adams, editor of The Bulletin of the American Geographical Society. "No matter how one may differ with him in respect to politics, no one can deny that he is a careful student and cautious contributor to science, and especially that he is a most careful geographer. One has but to read his 'Winning of the West' to see that he has given most thorough study to geography and has a keen sense of accuracy in judging and balancing the work of many different geographers.

"It is absurd to say that Col. Roosevelt has mistaken the Tapajos River for the Madeira, inasmuch as the Tapajos flows into the Amazon far below the Madeira. The Tapajos, moreover, is very well known, and if Col. Roosevelt had traveled down that river he would have known it well. There are many rubber settlements on the Tapajos, and white men who could have told him at once what stream he was on."

Mr. Adams was not inclined to credit at all the theory of Sir Clements Markham, ex-President of the Royal Geographical Society that the river explored by Col. Roosevelt was the Canuma. He said Sir Clements was a careful geographer, but that his reported verdict concerning the Colonel's discovery was, to say the least, premature and surprising.

Archibald D. Russell, Secretary of the American Geographical Society, likewise expressed his confidence in the clear and accurate scientific judgment of Col. Roosevelt, and took occasion to emphasize that heretofore the present mooted territory had been explored chiefly by English explorers. Among these were Sir Clements Markham himself and Henry Savage Landor. Concerning the scientific value of the latter's explorations, at least, great doubt has been expressed by members of the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Russell, who had just taken lunch with Col. Roosevelt's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, and discussed the Colonel's achievement with him, considered it preposterous that an attempt should be made to discredit the exploration on mere brief reports so far cabled. Members of the American Geographical Society had no doubt of the soundness of Col. Roosevelt's deductions, but took the ground that until the full and accurate data of the trip were available it would be futile to discuss the matter.

The theory cabled from London that the Roosevelt party journeyed down the Tapaojs River instead of the Madeira was characterized as ludicrous by Dr. Frank M. Chapman, Curator of Ornithology of the American Museum of Natural History, one of whose experts, Cherry, accompanied the Colonel.

"That is bosh," said Dr. Chapman. "It is the same as if you were to tell a man, after he landed from a long exploration of the Mississippi River at New Orleans: 'You have not come down the Mississippi, but down the Hudson.'"

George H. Sherwood, Acting Secretary of the American Museum of Natural History, when asked about the probable accuracy of Col. Roosevelt's announcement in view of the cabled ridicule from England, said:

"I have not the slightest doubt that Col. Roosevelt and his party did just what they say, or that they knew what they were doing. Col. Roosevelt's report to us on April 30 was most specific. Col. Rondon, an engineer of the Brazilian Government, who, in plotting a railroad for the Government, came upon this River Duvida, was a member of the party as representative of the Government of Brazil. In his report to the Museum, Col. Roosevelt said specifically that the upper half of the river was unknown to any white man and the lower half unknown to cartographers. He did not say that he was the first to discover the river. He merely announced that he was the first to chart it through all its length. There was nothing of vainglory in his announcement.

"As for the ridiculous talk about the Roosevelt river flowing 'up hill and down dale,' the Roosevelt party must certainly have known best whether they were going up or down hill on the river, as their canoes were wrecked."

Anthony Fiala, who led one of the parties taken into the Amazon country by Col. Roosevelt, and who returned to civilization by way of a descent of the Tapajos River, said at his home in Fay Ridge last night that any criticism of Col. Roosevelt's exploration on the slender basis of his cabled reports was premature and unjust. He did not mean to find fault with Sir Clements Markham, he said, who was his friend and a very clever geographer. He preferred to think Sir Clements had been misquoted and that he had not expressed any opinion on slight knowledge of the data concerning Col. Roosevelt's exploit.

"Moreover," Mr. Fiala pointed out, "it must be borne in mind by any one attempting to criticise the Colonel's announcement that all available maps at present, on which a judgment can be formed, are woefully inadequate and inaccurate as far as the Matto Grosso region is concerned. In our expedition there we did not find a single map that was at all accurate. The Brazilian Government is now preparing a map of the region, but it will not be completed for some time.

"The theory that Col. Roosevelt descended the Tapajos River instead of the Madeira is absolutely impossible. Had he descended the Tapajos he would have reached the Amazon at Santarem, as I did, instead of at Manaos, a distance of two days by steamer further up the Amazon."

ROOSEVELT LEAVES PARA.

Is Feeling Much Better—Due Here on the Steamship Aidan May 19.

The agents of the Booth Line said yesterday that a cablegram had been received from the line's representative at Para, stating that Col. Roosevelt and his party, except Kermit Roosevelt, sailed at 3:30 P. M. for New York on the steamship Aidan. The vessel is scheduled to reach Barbados on May 13 and to arrive at New York on May 19.

The message stated that Col. Roosevelt was feeling much better when he went on board the steamer.

NO MEDAL FOR ROOSEVELT.

English Geographers' Honor Already Awarded—Puzzled by New River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—It is certain that the Royal Geographical Society, this year at any rate, will not affix a gold medal to Col. Roosevelt's breast for the good reason that the society's

BEFORE & AFTER

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BULLARD BOOKS SOLD.

$130 Paid for Audubon's "Birds of America" at Anderson's.

Rare books from the library of Dr. W. M. Bullard of this city and from other collections were sold by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. The total was $1,723.65. Gabriel Weis paid $130 for a fine unspotted copy of the first edition of John J. Audubon's "Birds of America" and $111 for the edition atrale on Japan paper of Balzac's "La Comedie Humaine."

S. Johnston gave $46 for "The Novels of Bulwer Lytton," Boston, 1893-98, and T. W. Lowell bought the Underwood edition of "The Writings of Mark Twain" for $53.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

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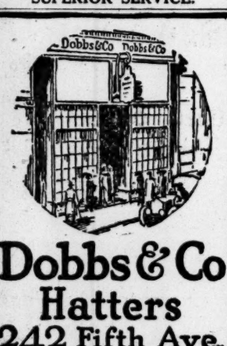

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BECKER JURY BOX ONLY HALF FILLED

Two Talesmen Accepted, but Juror No. 2 is Excused at His Own Request.

BOURKE COCKRAN INQUIRY

Whitman Ready to Use Lawyer's Charge of "Assassination" as Basis for Counter Contempt Motion.

Two-thirds of the special panel of 800 talesmen for the second trial of ex-Lieut. Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal was exhausted at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and since the third section of 100 talesmen had not been commanded to appear until this morning, Justice Seabury was arbitrarily forced to adjourn court. At the same time he instructed that an additional 100 names be drawn by Commissioner of Jurors Thomas Allison. This will make a total panel of 400 talesmen, fifty more than the total drawn in the first Becker trial.

Out of the 200 talesmen who were drawn in the first two sections only 155 appeared for duty, and it was when the one hundred and fifty-fifth man had been called and excused that court was adjourned until 10:30 o'clock this morning. When the session was halted six men had seats in the jury box.

Two new jurors were agreed upon yesterday, who, added to the five who were selected on Wednesday, made seven all told. But Juror No. 2, William B. Dalton, an advertising man of 125 West 139th Street, was excused at 2:30 P. M., and the others moved up. Here are the six jurors:

1. F. MEREDITH BLAGDEN, 28 years old, unmarried; bond salesman with Redmond & Co., bankers, 33 Pine Street, and living at 16 East Tenth Street. Foreman.
2. JAMES M. FAUST, 29 years old, unmarried, real estate broker with Cross & Brown Company, 20 East Forty-first Street, and living at 35 West Forty-fifth Street.
3. THOMAS W. EDWARDS, 30 years old, chemist, 507 West 136th Street.
4. EDWARD E. VAN EMAN, 36 years old, 455 Fort Washington Avenue; no occupation.
5. DWIGHT W. CUSTER, 52 years old, married, inventor and printer, of 700 West 180th Street.
6. AMBROSE B. FARLEY, 38 years old, married, clerk with Lawrence & Co., dry goods commission merchants, 24 Thomas Street, and living at 529 West 136th Street.

Echoes of Cockran Charge.

W. Bourke Cockran, the lawyer, who caused all the excitement in the courtroom on Wednesday, did not appear during the day, and there were no more fiery arguments. There was no additional mention in the courtroom of pressing Mr. Cockran's motion for holding District Attorney Whitman in contempt of court, but there were distinct echoes of the charge.

The aftermath was in the nature of an investigation by Mr. Whitman of the conduct of Mr. Cockran immediately after he left the courtroom on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Cockran had lost all the six motions which he had made on behalf of Becker, including the motion to have Mr. Whitman held in contempt. He was visibly angered and the perspiration rolled down his face. He was surrounded by reporters, and later he was quoted as saying that the Becker trial was not a trial, but an "assassination."

It is the remark about "assassination" that the investigation has turned upon. When called on the telephone on Wednesday night Mr. Cockran denied that he had used the term "assassination." His remarks to the reporters, he said, must have been confused with his remarks in the courtroom. It was no secret about the Criminal Court Building yesterday, however, that the District Attorney had found a witness who volunteered to swear in an affidavit that Mr. Cockran had vehemently declared himself out of the Becker case on the ground that Becker was not getting a "fair trial."

If Mr. Cockran did use the word "assassination," lawyers pointed out yesterday, it might be regarded as a basis for a contempt of court proceeding. It could not be learned, however, in what view Justice Seabury regarded the attitude of Mr. Cockran, but it was understood that the District Attorney was getting his affidavits ready so that he might use them if necessary. If Mr. Cockran again injects himself into the case and threatens contempt proceedings against Mr. Whitman it is more than likely that the latter will reciprocate. Elaborate fireworks might be expected under such circumstances. At his offices it was said in the afternoon that Mr. Cockran was out of the city, and that he had left no statement for the newspapers.

Manton's Quiet Demeanor.

Martin T. Manton, junior partner of Mr. Cockran, was chief counsel for Becker in the day's proceedings. By way of illustration of the gentleness with which Mr. Manton is handling the case it may be pointed out that only two objections were entered throughout the day to questions which he directed to talesmen. During the intermissions he engaged in friendly chats with the District Attorney. There was no more wrangling, shaking of fists, and hurling of epithets.

Becker also was quiet and easy. If he was worried about anything it was not apparent and, once, when an undertaker in mourning garb appeared for examination, Becker's face broke out in smiles. He laughed silently for half a minute. The undertaker lasted just about that long, too. Becker's wife was in the courtroom as usual, sitting to the left of her husband, and about ten feet distant.

Juror No. 2 Excused.

The sensation of the day was the announcement by Justice Seabury at the close of the morning session that one of the jurors had been excused from service. He said he would make the formal announcement at the beginning of the afternoon session. When the jurors filed in for the afternoon session the second chair was vacant. It was the chair which had been occupied by William B. Dalton, the advertising man.

"The Court desires to announce that Juror No. 2 has been excused at his own request," said Justice Seabury, "and for reasons personal to him. He is excused by consent of the lawyers on both sides. The withdrawal of Mr. Dalton from the jury box does in no way reflect upon him."

Neither Justice Seabury nor District Attorney Whitman would add to this explanation. Mr. Dalton answered the telephone in the office of the New York Bill Posting Company at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and said:

"I asked to be excused because of business reasons. I am through with the case; that's all there is to it."

There were more dismissals of talesmen yesterday on account of bias than on the day before.

The morning session began promptly at 10:30 o'clock with the examination of the seventy-fifth talesman. The fourth man who presented himself, Edgar C. Riebe, an importer of chemicals, was suitable to Mr. Whitman and the attorneys for the defense seemed to be favorably inclined too. The lawyers were holding their heads together in conference without turning to either Becker or Mrs. Becker when Becker leaned over and joined the conference. What Becker said could not be heard, but one whispered word did the work. The talesman was challenged by the defense.

The examination continued fruitlessly until Talesman No. 103 was called. He was Dwight W. Custer, an impressive, tall man, punctilious in dress and manner. He took the oath with grave demeanor and answered with decision. His mind was open, and he was above prejudice, he said. Both sides seemed eager to get him as a juror, and he was quickly seated. It was 11:45 o'clock when he was chosen.

The next uror was Ambrose B. Farley, Talesman No. 112 on the list, and he was selected at 12:05 P. M. He had a studious attitude and seemed to impress Becker greatly, for he kept his eyes glued on him. Mr. Farley wore eyeglasses with a black cord. He took the first seat in the second row of the jury box, but took the last seat in the first row after Mr. Dalton retired.

The procedure was very slow after Mr. Farley was seated. One after the other the talesmen expressed bias.

JOHN BECKER MAKES DENIAL.

Did Not Plot with Dresner to Free Gunmen, He Swears in Affidavit.

One of the affidavits which were placed before Justice Seabury on Wednesday in connection with W. Bourke Cockran's motion to hold the District Attorney in contempt of court was from Lieut. John Becker, Charles Becker's brother. It was John Becker who was named in the confession of Karl Dresner as the man who hatched and furthered the perjury plot to free the gunmen.

John Becker took exception to the story of the confession as printed in Tuesday's TIMES, and denied that he was guilty of any wrongdoing. The affidavit contained his only explanation of the Dresner case. Reporters for THE TIMES who tried to find Lieut. Becker on Monday evening were unsuccessful in getting a statement. The affivadit, dated May 5, reads:

"John Becker, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the brother of the defendant herein. That he read THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning and read what purported to be an affidavit made by Karl Dresner, in which he says in substance that deponent coached and trained him as to certain evidence which he gave in an affidavit for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence on the so-called gunmen's trial. Deponent alleges that he has not had the advantage of seeing the affidavit made by the said Dresner, but what he has seen in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning he states emphatically is untrue and false, and that he did not at any time coach the said Dresner as to any testimony which he was to give or as to evidence which he gave in an application made by the so-called gunmen for a new trial upon the ground of newly discovered evidence, nor did he make any suggestion as to any evidence which he might give. That all he knows as to the said Dresner is that on April 6, 1914, the said Dresner appeared at the Twenty-third Precinct Station, at which the deponent is stationed as a police officer of the City of New York, and told him of certain alleged facts as to his seeing the killing of Herman Rosenthal. That deponent listened to him and calculated that his statement was false, and he left the station house. This is all the deponent knows of or has even seen of the said Karl Dresner."

ABANDONS SULLIVAN CLUB.

Alderman White Says He'll Open New Bowery Headquarters.

The political faction headed by State Senator John C. Fitzgerald and Alderman John White, which is trying to keep the Sullivans out of power in the Third Assembly District, decided yesterday to abandon the old-time Sullivan headquarters at 207 Bowery, where "Big Tim" Sullivan ruled at the height of his power, and open headquarters elsewhere. The Sullivan faction, headed by Patrick Sullivan, obtained dispossess summons last week with the intention of having the Fitzgerald-White faction ousted from the clubhouse, but the latter decided not to wait to be dispossessed.

Fitzgerald resigned as leader of the district some time ago, and instead of appointing a successor Alderman White selected three men to run the affairs of the district until after the primaries this Fall. The three are George F. Roesch, Deputy Fire Marshal; Frederick Smith, and himself.

When Alderman White was asked yesterday if his faction was going to combine with the Sullivan faction, he said:

"There is not a chance in the world."

After the primaries, Mr. White said, a new leader of the district would be selected. Just where the new headquarters is to be Alderman White would not say.

DURYEA FUNERAL PRIVATE.

Son and His Family and a Brother the Only Mourners.

The body of Gen. Hiram Duryea who was killed early on Tuesday morning by his son Chester B. Duryea, was buried yesterday in Woodlawn Cemetery in Westchester County, after brief services at the Duryea home 120 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

No notice was given of the funeral arrangements, the family wishing to avoid a crowd about the home. Harry Duryea, a son of Gen. Duryea and his wife and Louis Duryea, brother of the General, drove to the house at 11 o'clock in the morning in automobiles. Half an hour later the body was placed in a hearse and the funeral party drove away.

The arraignment of Chester B. Duryea in the Fifth Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn on the charge of murdering his father was set for 10 o'clock yesterday morning. At that time Robert B. Honeyman, counsel for the Duryea family, and Robert H. Elder, who had been retained by the prisoner, appeared before Magistrate Reynolds. The Magistrate granted an adjournment until May 14. Mr. Elder probably will ask that a commission be appointed to pass upon the prisoner's sanity.

Duryea spent the day at Bellevue Hospital. He read the newspapers and magazines and showed no signs of violence.

HETTY GREEN LOT OFFENDS

An "Eyesore," Says Boston Committee—Must Pay for Clean-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—A vacant lot owned by Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the United States, was reported to-day to the committee in charge of cleaning up Roxbury as the worst in that section of the city. It is an "eyesore" on the residential street which Mrs. Green has been holding for investment, according to members of the committee, and it is "particularly offensive" because it is just behind All Souls' Church.

George C. Morton, Chairman of the committee, reported that the matter had been often brought to the attention of Mrs. Green, and that she had refused to do anything. Mrs. Henry Forbes, Chairman of the Roxbury Committee, it was said, had interviewed Mrs. Green several times in vain.

The débris on the lot has been removed, and Mrs. Green is to pay for the clean-up. So persistent was the committee in its efforts to have a spotless Roxbury that finally the agent of the property agreed to contribute $5 toward the cost of removing the "eyesore." He said that he would charge it to expenses, and that Mrs. Green would not know anything about it. If she knew the purpose of the expenditure she probably would not approve, he said.

Mrs. Green frequently comes to Boston to look over her property here, and she lunches on the seventh floor of a department store, where the food is cheap.

ACCUSES BECKER OF PRISON PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

matter, securing the runners, Charles Parker, alias 'Yellow,' and James Smith (colored), to pass from tier to tier and secure signatures.

Becker's Fountain Pen Used.

"The fountain pen belonging to Charles Becker was carried around with the petition by each of the runners, and was used by those prisoners whose signatures were in ink. The names of Charles Becker, Philip, Musica, John Anhut, Isidore Rader, and George H. Laporte were appended to the single-sheet petition."

In an authorized interview appended to the statement, Dr. Davis said:

"It is alleged that the typewritten copy was procured through counsel entitled to admission to the Tombs, the purpose of the whole thing being an effort to discredit the administration in New York City in order to curry favor with the Governor and the Attorney General, whose help may be needed to get some of these people out of their trouble or even to save their necks.

"This contemptible and outrageous effort to drag in the Governor's name and to imply his connection with a thing of this sort shows the lengths to which these conspirators are willing to go."

Dr. Davis visited the Tombs again later in the afternoon, and on returning to her office discussed her investigation at length.

Musica, former President of the United States Hair Company, who was convicted of international frauds involving over $500,000, first tried to lay the blame on Philip Siatta, another prisoner, Dr. Davis said, but broke down and confessed, at the end of the investigation yesterday morning, that he had written the petition and Becker had corrected it. She said she asked him what was Becker's motive in taking part in such a dangerous undertaking at the present time.

"'The reason is bigger than you realize, Dr. Davis,' he replied," said Dr. Davis. "'It leads to Fourteenth Street and on to Albany. There is a dragnet out all over the city to discredit Mitchel's administration, and this was only part of the plan. Becker wanted to gain the favor of the Governor and Attorney General and the people at Fourteenth Street—you know what that means—and the police system.'"

Report Made to Mitchel.

Dr. Davis reported the whole matter to Mayor Mitchel and said she would submit him a written report later in the week. She said she was not prepared to say at the present time whether an effort would be made to substantiate Musica's assertion about a general dragnet to discredit the Mayor's administration and to discover who was behind the general effort. The Mayor issued a short statement after he had heard of her investigation in which he upheld her action. His statement read:

"As the facts are brought out, it now looks as if there was a concerted effort on the part of some prisoners to create sentiment against the administration of Commissioner Davis in order to secure a relaxation of the regulations which she has enforced.

"I have told her to stick to the regulations and to increase their stringency in the case of those involved."

Dr. Davis said it was unnecessary to add that the order over which the issue was made would not be revoked. She also asserted that, with Warden Hanley, she would conduct a rigid investigation to fix the responsibility for laxity in enforcing the rules of the prison by which Becker was permitted to confer with the other men implicated, and that summary action would be taken as speedily as possible.

The letter accompanying the petition which was mailed to Dr. Davis and received Wednesday morning read:

Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, Municipal Building, N. Y. C.:

We beg to hand you herewith petition for your consideration and disposal as you see fit; this petition as you will see was in circulation when your new rule was a rumor and not a fact. It is now a fact and you can post up an official reply if you will.

We have been notified by the keepers that you have given orders in case of violence against the enforcement of your new regulation to use rigid punishment; and to prefer charges of "malicious mischief" against the offenders.

You need not worry about outbursts of violence, for there are no militant suffragettes among the victims of your cowardly regulation and we all believe that in a just cause

"The pen is mightier than the sword."

Respectfully,
TOMBS PRISONERS.

The words "militant suffragettes" were underscored and the letter was signed in typewriting. Both this letter and petition were mailed outside the Tombs, the Commissioner said, and were sent by special delivery.

Assail Miss Davis's Order.

The petition condemned Miss Davis's order that if special food was bought by prisoners it must be bought from Sigmund Lowenstein, the Tombs caterer, which went into effect yesterday morning. Dr. Davis said she made the rule to prevent the smuggling in of drugs. It also threatened that, if the order was not revoked in three days, the prisoners would forward a copy of the petition to the press. This threat was put in stronger terms in the letter to Warden Hanley. The petition in part read:

We, the undersigned, hereby wish to record with you our strong protest against the enforcement of any rule that will prevent an inmate from receiving food from outside sources or limit him to purchase his supplies from one source, upon the grounds that it is cruel, inhuman, unjust, and illegal, and only a subterfuge to legalize a vast system of graft by and with the consent of the head of the Correction Department.

Under the new rule the prisoner will have to go to the expense of paying for his meals from the prison caterer. It is not fit for pigs. It is inferior, much inferior, to the State Prison or Penitentiary fare, which is meant only for actually convicted men. The prisoner is not given the full value that the city or State pays. There is an evaporation of value somewhere. Still no reform or investigation along this line, where the health and welfare of the inmates are at stake, is attempted.

This caterer idea, like the barber system, is nothing more than legalized graft. Who is getting it, or will get it, will be for the intelligent public to judge.

This present caterer ought to be sentenced to ten years for the coffee and other slops he is allowed to sell here.

We feel that the public press should be taken into our confidence and made acquainted with the real situation, so that it may intelligently enlighten an obscure and anxious public, who may otherwise be misled by the stump speeches and lectures given under the pretense of reform, which in fact is imposition, detrimental to the prisoners, and of benefit only in furthering personal ambitions or notoriety.

Within three days, unless we receive some statement from you, we will forward a true copy of this petition to the public press, together with a detailed report of the actual conditions here certified to by every inmate.

Warning to Warden Hanley.

The letter to the Warden was a warning to protect himself when Miss Davis was revealed. He was classed as "one of the boys." It read:

Warden John J. Hanley, the Tombs:

We beg to enclose a copy of a petition which was delivered to the Commissioner to-day, signed by every prisoner in the Tombs from the first to the eighth tier. This is only the beginning, and if she does not change her tactics within three days she is going to be shown in every paper in New York as the faker she is. The facts, figures, and details are in the hands of eminent counsel, and it is a matter that the Governor himself will take a hand in it if necessary.

We are going to attack her on the bundles, on the prison food, which is always the same, while the Penitentiary and State's Prison it changes every day and is of better quality; and that this place is not properly stocked in utensils such as crockery, spoons, and linens, and the cells have not been painted; in general, the supply end of the department. We write you as we hold you in high regard and want to keep you posted so you can go on record and cover yourself immediately. This is confidential to you, and we advise you to pretend to know nothing about a petition, because a rat on the first tier by the name of Lewis has given a long tale about grafting of keepers, and has hinted that the Warden is one of the boys, and winks and never shows up on the tiers; another rat, Gibson, knows this Deputy Commissioner from the outside and has helped along knocking the doctor and the barber. Lewis's information is a mass of lies, as you know and we know, but Miss Davis wants notoriety and as she has bitten off more than she can chew she will get all she wants. She will have a lot to lecture about after the gang that is after her now gets through. We do not want to do anything to hurt your feelings, and if there is anything you can suggest that may be harmful to your administration here, pass the word to the keepers. We will get the wire.

We are out for Miss Davis, and we will get her if money and brains can do it, unless she makes good. Her ideas may be good up at Bedford, or in John D. Rockefeller's Sunday school class, but not here.

Enclosed you will find a copy of a petition she got to-day. The newspaper articles and lawyers will be on the job in three days unless she comes across. Respectfully,
TOMBS PRISONERS.

Miss Davis said last night that she would probably pursue her investigation regarding the petition itself no further. She thought it was typed in a lawyer's office, she said, but did not want to push an investigation, as she did not want to appear to be persecuting any individual prisoner.

URGES PRESS MUZZLER.

Untermyer for Law to Forbid Comment in Advance of Trials.

The New York County Lawyers' Association held its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor last night. The retiring President, Joseph H. Choate, spoke of the better feeling between the association and the Bar Association of the City of New York, and praised in high terms the late Judge John F. Dillon, first President of that association. Speeches in eulogy of Judge Dillon were made later by J. Noble Hayes and W. Bourke Cockran.

During the reports of Standing Committees, Samuel Untermyer, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, condemned "the present scandalous practice of trying in the newspapers, in advance of trial by the court, cases that are of public interest.

"I suggest that from the time a case gets into the courts," he said, "the law rigidly prohibit all comments and reports other than fair and impartial account of the proceedings in open court. The worst offenders against the administration of justice in this connection are our public prosecutors. There is no longer a vestige of secrecy in proceedings before the Grand Jury in cases of public interest. The expected testimony of witnesses on the eve of their appearance before the Grand Jury is set forth from the point of the public prosecutor. The obvious reason of these publicity campaigns is to poison the public mind and render more difficult the securing of impartial juries."

Mr. Untermyer said later that the report had been prepared two weeks ago. His committee further recommended a bill requiring that minutes of the Grand Jury proceedings be furnished to the defendant.

The association now has 3,238 members, an increase of nearly 200 within the year. The officers of the association who took up their duties last night are: President, Thomas H. Hubbard; Vice Presidents, Edgar M. Cullen, Charles Strauss, and Henry W. Taft; Secretary, John Caldwell Myers; Treasurer, Edward M. Grout; Director for one year, Benno Lewinson; Directors for three years, James M. Beck, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., Julius J. Frank, Paul Fuller, Louis Marshall, R. Burnham Moffat, John Quinn, and John B. Stanchfield.

NIGHT MASS ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration of the Thirteen Years of Services at St. Andrew's.

The thirteenth anniversary of the institution of the 2:30 A. M. services for newspapermen and nightworkers will be celebrated Sunday at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church on Duane Street. Solemn high mass will be sung by the rector, Rev. Luke J. Evers, with Rev. F. Donnelly and Rev. Dr. A. Palisi as assistants.

Rossini's Mass will be sung with violin and cornet accompaniments. The soloists will be Mme. M. de Reymonte, soprano; Miss Beatrice McCue, contralto; J. J. Walsh, tenor, and Francis Motley, basso; Miss F. Sinclair, violin soloist, and Joseph Bietiger, organist. No tickets are required, but the lower part of the church will be reserved for men.

New Late Train for Flushing.

As a result of the complaint of the Flushing Association and a number of Flushing residents the Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the Long Island Railroad Company to put on a train leaving the Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 A. M. for all stations on the North Side Division. The order will go into effect on May 27 and the company must state within five days whether it will obey the order. At present there is no train leaving the city for the division between 11:37 P. M. and 1:22 A. M.

JAIL FOR 'SILENCE' PICKET IN A SHROUD

Black-Gowned Man, Dispensing "Social Chill" at Rockefeller Home, Gets Sixty Days.

SINCLAIR DESERTS LEAGUE

Goes to Colorado to Get Local Color for a New Book of "The Jungle" Sort.

The police dealt a blow to the Free Silence Protest League at 5:30 o'clock last night, when they broke up a meeting in front of the houses of John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 4 and 10 West Fifty-fourth Street, and arrested one of the protestants, Albert Turner, who wore a long black shroud, which covered his head and reached to within a few inches of his heels.

Later Magistrate Levy in the Night Court, despite the testimony of his companions, sent Turner to the workhouse for sixty days for disorderly conduct.

The leaguers, seven of them, went to the Rockefeller homes from the Standard Oil offices at 26 Broadway. Turner, stalking up and down in his long black gown, followed by others with black mourning bands on their arms, soon attracted a crowd of 500.

Detective William T. Ward was detailed to watch them, and finally the crowd became so large that four patrolmen were sent to make sure that there was no disorder. The patolmen tried to disperse the crowd, but with little success. Finally Detective Ward seized the man in the black shroud and ordered him to "come along."

"I guess you've done enough," he said. "I arrest you for disorderly conduct."

The prisoner was taken first to the police station and then to Night Court, the mourners following in silence. Some of them bore banners with the message, "Thou shalt not kill."

Ward told his story briefly to the Magistrate, and Turner was called in his own defense. He said he was an electrician, 28 years old, and gave his address as 8 Trinity Place, the headquarters of the league. Magistrate Levy asked him how he came to be connected with the movement.

"I volunteered," he said. "I was at the headquarters and I heard that some one must wear the shroud. So I said I would do it."

Another witness, Michael J. Sillins of 117 East 113th Street, testified that the crowd was not large, but admitted that two or three automobile parties had stopped.

David E. Sullivan, who has figured in the I. W. W. meetings, also tried to help Turner's case, but found there wasn't much he could say. Then Max Appel, a law student of 179 East Broadway, was called. He started to make a speech, but was quickly checked by the Magistrate.

Arthur Shay, who said he was Upton Sinclair's secretary in the Free Silence Protest campaign, tried to explain that the meetings were not disorderly. He admitted that a corps of pickets, all volunteers, had been organized and that their carfare had been paid.

Arthur Caron, who was clubbed by the police at one of the I. W. W. meetings, was called, and Magistrate Levy said he would give him a chance to explain his position. Caron said he had joined the movement because he felt that the Rockefellers were responsible for the death of miners in Colorado.

"Do you really think that Mr. Rockefeller is guilty of murder?" asked the Magistrate.

"Well," retorted Caron, "from what I read in the newspapers I thought he was at the bottom of it."

"And you depended on this hearsay evidence?" retorted the Magistrate.

That the presence of the protestants had given the members of the Rockefeller households much annoyance was testified to by Nicholas Stanton, caretaker at the homes. He said there was a crowd "a mile around" in West Fifty-fourth Street last night.

The Free Silence League mourners front of 26 Broadway for ten days at the behest of Upton Sinclair, mourned on their own account yesterday.

They learned that Sinclair had bought a one-way ticket to Colorado, and was about to depart for the centre of strikes and turmoil.

Sinclair confirmed the fears of the mourners when he told reporters that he would be on his way to Colorado this afternoon.

While he was packing up last night for his departure Sinclair intimated that the horrors of the Chicago packing houses, which he pictured in "The Jungle," were only faint suggestions of the things he would soon divulge about the Colorado situation.

As partial compensation for the loss of their leader the mourners gained a recruit in the person of Miss Rosa Spanier, a school teacher. Miss Spanier confided that besides being a school teacher she was an orator, and might have many things to say for the "Free Silence" social chill.

On Blackwell's Island "Sweet Marie" Ganz did not seem to be enjoying her stay as well as she expected before she made threats against the life of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. An appeal came from the Island to friends of Miss Ganz to get her out on an appeal, on a writ of habeas corpus, on a pardon, a suspended sentence, a parole, or any other way.

The best K. Henry Rosenberg, Miss Ganz's lawyer, could do was to apply for a writ of habeas corpus. He got an order from Supreme Court Justice Lehman directing the Warden of the Workhouse to produce Miss Ganz in court at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning to show cause why she should not be released. The writ is based on the plea that Maria's threat and conviction took place in different jurisdictions.

MR. ROCKEFELLER IS BETTER.

Now Known That He Was Threatened with Pneumonia.

TARRYTOWN, May 7.—It became known to-day that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been very ill with a cold that threatened to develop into pneumonia. His family were all ill with colds, then Mr. Rockefeller was stricken.

It was said that he is improving and that he may be able to go to business in New York next week.

Guards are still on duty at Pocantico Hills, and every precaution is being taken to keep out unexpected persons. No mourners have appeared this week.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., played golf to-day with four friends, including George Rudd of Cleveland, who is a guest of Mr. Rockefeller.

NO MASONS' NATIONAL BODY

Grand Lodge Rejects Plan and Elects Officers.

The one hundred and thirty-third communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York was brought to a close yesterday, when these officers were elected: Grand Master—George Freifeld, Brooklyn; Deputy Grand Master—Thomas Penney, Buffalo; Senior Grand Warden—William S. Farmer, Syracuse; Junior Grand Warden—Arthur S. Tompkins, Nyack; Grand Treasurer—William H. Miller, New York; Grand Secretary—E. M. L. Ehlers, New York; Trustees—George J. Jackson and William A. Rowan, New York; Charles H. Armatage, Albany, and Edward M. Fethers, East Springfield.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew attended the session and was given an enthusiastic greeting. He has been a Mason for fifty-three years. He made a brief address, in which he said that he had been asked how he reached the age of 80 enjoying perfect health.

"My answer has been," said Mr. Depew, "by the true brotherhood of man and through the true brotherhood of man, freedom from worry, and having peace of mind."

To the retiring Grand Master, Charles Smith, was presented a full-length oil portrait of himself. Business taken up yesterday included a proposition to form a national or central body of Masonry. It was rejected, upon the advice of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

MRS. J. S. KENNEDY'S GIFT.

Auburn Theological Seminary Gets $100,000 from Her.

AUBURN, May 7.—At the commencement exercises of Auburn Theological Seminary to-day President George Black Stewart announced that Mrs. John S. Kennedy of New York had given $100,000 toward the $500,000 to be raised for endowment. Her gift is conditional upon the balance being raised by Commencement Day, 1917. Twenty-one alumni present contributed $100 each, and E. G. Dusenbury of Portville, Erie County, added $5,000 to the fund.

The graduating class numbered sixteen men. Several will go to Syria, where many Auburn men are engaged in missionary and educational work in connection with the American College at Beirut.

FER ev'ry down in this life thar's a up. It's when the worl's the bleakest an' barest, thet th' 'simmon's th' sweetest an' th' 'possum's th' fattest.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, consoles us in the "downs" and makes the "ups" more joyful. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.
Coupons of Value with Velvet.

NEW COURT HOUSE PLANS.

Public Hearing Soon After Changes Are Published.

The plans for the modification of the site of the new Court House were considered yesterday at the office of the Court House Board, 115 Broadway, by the members of the Board, the City Planning Committee of the Board of Estimate, and Frank L. Babbott of the Municipal Art Commission. They decided that there should be a considerable saving to the city in the suggested change, and that from other points of view the city would be well advised in making the modification.

The City Planning Committee of the Board of Estimate will take the matter up formally at its meeting to-day, and will appoint a date for a public hearing. The plans are expected to be published at the beginning of next week, so that the public may have an opportunity to study them and form an opinion of the reasons which have led to the proposal of the change before the public hearing is held.

The City Planning Committee hopes to be able to make its report to the Board of Estimate after this hearing in the next two or three weeks, and at the same time to report upon the architect's preliminary plan for the Court House itself. This has already been approved by the Justices of the Supreme Court. Meanwhile, although the formal action of the Municipal Art Commission on both plan and site cannot be taken before the Board of Estimate has acted, Guy Lowell, the architect, has explained to its members what he is proposing, and it is expected that the Art Commission will be able to give its sanction to the plans within a few days of the action of the Board of Estimate.

CHURCH FIGHT IN STREET.

Negro Pastor and His ex-Assistant Held for Grand Jury.

The Rev. Prince C. Allen, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, at Schenectady Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, and his one-time assistant, Barney M. Robinson of 1,808 Dean Street, met unexpectedly early yesterday morning at Dean Street and Rochester Avenue and had a fist fight, which is said to be the outcome of dissension in the administration of the affairs of the church.

Both were rolling on the sidewalk, first one and then the other on top. The gold braid and buttons which adorned the pastor's uniform which he wears on church occasions lay strewn on the sidewalk after the mix-up. Allen's head and face were cut. He said Robinson did this with a bludgeon. Robinson's neck and lip were slashed. He told the police that Allen did this with a knife.

The two were arrested. When arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court each was bandaged about the face and head. Mr. Allen denied that he did any stabbing. He accused Robinson of striking him on the head with a bludgeon and using a knife on him. Magistrate McGuire held both men for the Grand Jury. It was brought out in evidence that Mr. Allen discharged his assistant because of dissatisfaction with the latter's management of the financial affairs of the church.

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BY

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Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

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James Talcott, Henry K. McHarg, Stephen Baker, Fredk. G. Bourne, R. W. Paterson, William S. Tod, James Speyer, William Sloane, Samuel Sloan, Pierre Jay, B. H. Borden, Walter Jennings

Capital $2,050,000
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We want your account

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

You realize that the portly, dignified business man doesn't always want the "young" style in his clothes; and the young fellow is just as particular.

Our designers must suit both; and many others. They make a study of the wearer's station as well as his figure; and they're artists in the work.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

Come and see how well *you* look in one of these suits.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
246-248 West 125th St.
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Shall We Call for Your Furs?

Our Cold Dry-Air Storage Vaults

afford the utmost protection to

FURS,
Winter Garments,
Rugs, Draperies, etc.

Our vaults are in our own absolutely fireproof annex, and are under the supervision of storage experts.

Freezing temperature maintained day and night.

We use the most approved methods of cleansing all garments.

Moderate charges, which include insurance against fire and theft.

Alterations and Repairs ordered during the Summer months executed at reduced prices.

Phone Morningside 3000 and a messenger will call with temporary receipt.

H. & C. 125TH STREET-WEST KOCH & CO. Between Lenox & 7th Aves.

Girdles the Globe

Safety First

You can not be properly insured unless you are safely insured

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Co.

TIME TRIED—FIRE TESTED

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH — NEW YORK CITY

TO-DAY 2:30 & 8 P. M.
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
Old Japanese Color Prints
and Paintings by
Japan's Modern Masters
Forming the Private Collection of
MR. J. B. MILLET, BOSTON
American Art Association, Managers

BILLARD ADMITS $2,748,700 PROFIT

Continued from Page 1.

January, 1912. He said he knew nothing about this.

Chief Counsel Folk then produced a check for $224,675, drawn by Mr. Kochersperger in favor of Mr. Billard, which he indicated might have been the return of the loan in question, plus interest, but the witness did not recall just what it was for.

Mr. Billard then was interrogated regarding the arrangement with Mr. Mellen by which the 13,072 shares of New Haven stock were bought from the New England Navigation Company for the purpose of "boosting" the market, and then sold back to the navigation company, as told yesterday by Samuel Hemingway, Treasurer of the Billard Company.

"Don't you think it was a wrong to try to make people pay more for the stock than it was worth? You wanted to work it off on the public, didn't you?" the witness was asked.

"Well, you can call it the public if you want to. Some stock had been worked off on me."

Mr. Billard said his company acted as agent of the New Haven in this matter.

"Did it not generally act as agent of the New Haven?"

"No, sir," responded Mr. Billard emphatically.

Interrogated as to the purchase of $400,000 bonds of a New England newspaper, Mr. Billard evidenced a reluctance to go into details, refusing to answer some of the questions. He said the bonds were for himself personally.

"What were you doing at the time that made you want to influence public opinion?"

"I bought the bonds. I decline to say anything more."

"Did Mr. Mellen have anything to do with this purchase?"

"I do not remember."

At this point J. H. W. Crim, attorney for Mr. Mellen, interrupted to say that Mr. Mellen had told Mr. Billard he might make money by buying the bonds.

Mr. Billard next was asked if he knew anything about a sealed envelope said to contain notes, &c., to the extent of $375,000, turned over to the Billard company from the New England Navigation Company. Mr. Billard said he did. Mr. Folk introduced a record of a meeting of the Directors of the Navigation Company, held Dec. 11, 1909, in which reference was made to the envelope. Mr. Folk said the record showed Mr. Billard to have been present as one of the Directors.

Coming to the winding up of the affairs of the Billard company, Mr. Folk asked what were the assets of the company.

"Well," replied Mr. Billard, "there was Mr. Mellen's note for $375,000, told of in my statement this morning; the $400,000 newspaper bonds, holdings of stock in the Eastern Steamship Company for about $1,500,000, and stock in the New England Power Company for $5,000."

"Have you those assets?"

"I decline to answer."

Mr. Billard later said Mr. Mellen owed the money to him personally, and the newspaper and steamship company stocks and bonds belonged to him. He had nothing to do with the organization of the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Chase Tells of Steamship Co. Deal.

Chief Counsel Folk recalled Warren Chase to the stand with a view to assisting him, by certain documents, in refreshing his memory upon transactions, the details of which yesterday he had been unable to recall. Mr. Chase requested permission to make a change in his testimony of yesterday concerning the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey. He had been asked where he had got the money with which to finance that proposition.

"I desire to say that Douglas Nicholson represented me in the purchase of the Metropolitan Company securities," said Chase. "He was not a dummy. In fact, he is a very substantial man. I suppose he got the money for the purchase of the securities from the Assets Realization Company, which took over all of the stock and securities of the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

"Afterward, in 1910, he disposed of the securities, except the stock, to Edward T. Canfield, a Hartford, (Conn.,) lawyer, acting for E. D. Robbins. My recollection is that the approximate price paid was $1,500,000. We retained 14,300 shares of the stock of the Metropolitan Steamship Company. The approximate amount of the securities of the Metropolitan purchased by Canfield for Robbins was $653,000 in bonds, $400,000 of $500,000 in gold notes, $300,000 of short-time notes, and $375,000 of other securities."

"What was the Pacific Company?" asked Mr. Folk.

"I formed the Pacific Company," replied Chase, "at the joint instance of Mr. Robbins and Mr. Goodall."

"What was its capital?"

"I don't remember."

"What did the Pacific Company do?"

"I don't want to go into that matter," replied the witness. "I was acting as attorney in a confidential capacity, and feel that I ought not to disclose information of that kind."

"Did you handle any money for the Pacific Company?"

"I refuse to answer," responded Chase, "and, in addition, I don't remember. I refuse to answer any question at all about the operations of the Pacific Company."

"Are you willing to take the consequences of your refusal?" asked Mr. Folk.

"I am."

"Step aside, then," suggested Mr. Folk.

"You are directed to answer these questions," interjected Commissioner McChord, in charge of the hearing. "You understand that?"

"Yes, Sir," replied Chase.

Says Mellen Had No Hand in It.

Counsel Crim, representing Charles S. Mellen, asked Chase whether Mr. Mellen had anything to do with the Metropolitan Steamship Company and with the sale of its securities.

"I never heard of Mellen in the whole transaction," replied the witness. "In fact, I never heard of anybody connected with the New Haven in connection with the matter, except Mr. Robbins, the General Counsel, who, I understand, was acting as an individual and for himself. So far as I know, neither Mr. Mellen nor any other official of the New Haven, except Mr. Robbins, had absolutely any knowledge of the transaction."

In response to some further questions of Chief Counsel Folk, Mr. Chase said that in the Fall of 1910 the Metropolitan Steamship Company of New Jersey, having only $11,000 in cash, with many outstanding obligations and facing a receivership, reached an operating agreement with the Pacific Navigation Company, through Capt. Goodall of San Francisco, by which the Pacific Navigation Company took over the steamers Yale and Harvard. This, Mr. Chase said, was a great financial help to the Metropolitan.

"Was not Charles W. Morse concerned in some negotiations, several years before 1910, looking to this transfer of the steamers?" inquired Mr. Folk.

"In 1907, the day before the financial panic, Morse and Capt. Goodall had come to some understanding, but the panic stopped everything."

"Did Mr. Mellen have anything to do with the Yale and Harvard going to the Pacific Coast?"

"Never while I had anything to do with the Metropolitan Company, so help me, God, Governor," said Chase.

Questions put to Mr. Chase as to details of the purchase of Metropolitan Steamship Company and other stocks by the Chilmark Company aroused the ire of Mr. Robbins, whose name was mentioned in connection with some of the testimony. Jumping to his feet, he declared:

"I object to Mr. Folk interrupting the witness while he is in the midst of answering a question."

He continued to protest in such vigorous language that Commissioner McChord commanded him to take his seat.

Mr. Chase said the stock of the Chilmark Company was owned by himself personally and not in trust for any one else.

"Then you have made a profit of $1,000,000, because the Chilmark Company owns the Metropolitan Steamship Company," declared Mr. Folk.

"Not at all," replied the witness. "The Yale and the Harvard, still owned by the Metropolitan, are heavily mortgaged, and the steamship company has $2,000,000 in outstanding obligations."

J. B. Kelly Signed Anything.

James B. Kelly, a real estate dealer in New Haven, short, stout, and good-natured, by his jocular style of answering questions several times caused laughter. He told how, at a meeting in the Second National Bank in New Haven last October, attended by Edward E. Field, Samuel Hemingway, John L. Billard, Samuel C. Morehouse, H. V. Whipple, F. D. Robbins, and himself, five shares of Billard Company stock were voted to him. This was the meeting at which the concern was reorganized. He was made Secretary and a Director. He knew nothing of the transactions of the company and saw no records or books, he declared. He signed papers and certificates for Mr. Moorehouse without looking at them. He resigned as Secretary at a meeting of the Directors March 23 last, giving up his stock.

"To whom did you give the stock"?

"Mr. Morehouse."

"Did you get anything for it?"

"Not yet, but I ought to for all this trouble," Kelly replied.

"What would it be worth?"

"Judging by what the newspapers say, I should think about $5,000."

Several times Mr. Kelly consulted a small book which he took from his pocket.

"What is that?" he was asked.

"Well, principally it is a minute book of James B. Kelly."

"Do you know anything of the assets of the Billard Company?"

"Not a blessed thing."

When Mr. Kelly concluded, Henry Stoddard of New Haven, counsel for Samuel C. Morehouse, announced that the latter was ill at present, but hoped to be able to appear in a few days in response to the commission's summons.

The next witness, George Smith Adams, bookkeeper of the Second National Bank of New Haven, said he had acted in a similar capacity for the Billard Company. The company had two books, he said, and he made the entries in them at his desk in the bank.

"I received memoranda of transactions, generally from Samuel H. Hemingway, and the entries were copied into the books from these," Mr. Adams stated.

Asked about the nature of entries, he declared he only could recall them in a vague way. He thought there were accounts with the New England Investment and Security Company and the Eastern Steamship Company, and told of others.

Mr. Adams said Mr. Mellen had borrowed sums of money at various times from the Billard Company, but he could not remember any exact amounts. He was under the impression that Mr. Hemingway, as Treasurer, and John L. Billard, as President of the company, received salaries.

"Did Mr. Mellen pay back all that he borrowed from the Billard Company?" asked John H. W. Crim, Mellen's attorney.

"I do not know, but I suppose he did," said the witness.

The hearing will be continued to-morrow, and it is not likely from present appearances, that Commissioner McChord will succeed in his desire to bring it to an end before the close of the week. E. D. Robbins, general counsel for the New Haven, is still here waiting to testify.

Charles S. Mellen is also to go upon the stand, it is understood, and his counsel has attended all the hearings with a view to gathering the information upon which Mr. Mellen is expected to base a formal statement that will clear up much of the mystery.

It is understood that former Gov. Folk has asked the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia to return an indictment against Mr. Chase for his refusal to answer questions about the Pacific Company.

J. L. BILLARD'S STATEMENT.

How His Big Deal in Boston & Maine Stock Originated.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The prepared statement which Mr. Billard to-day put in the record of the Interstate Commerce Commission's inquiry into the affairs of the New Haven Railroad was as follows:

"In 1907 the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company held 109,948 shares of stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which, as I understood it, according to a decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, it had no right to hold under the Massachusetts law as it then stood. The New Haven Company hoped in time to get the law changed so as to permit it to hold this stock. At the moment it was generally understood that the railroad company had to part with this stock.

"I wrote Charles S. Mellen, the President of the railroad company, offering $120 a share for this stock, about the market price. He telephoned me that if I would give $125 a share he would help me finance the purchase. This I agreed to do. I paid a part of the purchase price with a note and the balance in cash, having borrowed for the purpose from the National City Bank of New York.

"There was absolutely no understanding by which I was to be protected against a fall in value of the Boston & Maine stock, or by which I was under any obligation to keep the stock, or to sell it again to the New Haven Railroad Company. My note I subsequently paid in full. The purchase that I have described was not sufficient to give me a majority of the Boston & Maine stock, and I thought that my position would be strengthened by the acquisition of additional shares of this stock. To aid me in such purchase I arranged to borrow $1,000,000 from the New England Navigation Company on a note, which I subsequently paid in full. I also borrowed money for the purpose at banks in New York. I purchased, in addition to my former purchase altogether between 15,000 and 16,000 shares of common stock and between 5,000 and 6,000 shares of preferred stock.

"After I had held for about a year the Boston & Maine stock that I acquired from the New Haven Railroad, the Massachusetts Legislature incorporated the Boston Railroad Holding Company as a subsidiary of the New Haven, with authority to hold Boston & Maine stock, and the New Haven then wished to reacquire the stock it had sold to me.

"In the purchase of this stock I had risked my whole fortune. At one time the Boston & Maine shares had fallen in the market so that my purchase showed me a loss of over $1,000,000. I had bought the stock at about market price, and sold it back at about market price. I received $150 a share, showing me a profit of $25 a share on my original purchase of 109,948 shares.

Had Acted Independently.

"I was not at that time a Director of the New Haven Railroad Company, and both in the purchase and resale of this stock the negotiations between me and the railroad company were absolutely free from any secret arrangement or understanding.

"I did agree, as is shown by a written contract dated June 30, 1909, in view of the profit I was making, to take over from the New England Navigation Company, in payment for the Boston & Maine stock, over $16,000,000 of gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company, a Massachusetts voluntary association, which controlled the street railways in Worcester and Springfield. These notes bore low rates of interest. These were to be guaranteed by the New Haven Railroad Company, but as to the validity of this guarantee I think there was some doubt. These notes turned out to be worth less than I expected.

"In the contract of June 30, 1909, by which I took in payment for the Boston & Maine stock $16,250,000 of gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company, the New Haven agreed to help me finance this acquisition. It was understood at this time between me and the President of the New Haven Railroad Company that I would organize a corporation whose notes, similar to the notes of the New England Investment and Security Company, should be taken over by the New Haven Company or the New England Navigation Company. I also desired to form the corporation as a measure of self-protection, and also to avoid complications in the event of my death.

"The charter of the Billard Company was granted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut in August, 1909. The Billard Company never had anything to do with the Boston & Maine stock. Its capital was originally $50,000, but was later increased to $2,000,000. This capital was paid in by me in cash. The transactions between myself and the Billard Company were substantially as follows:

"I sold to the Billard Company $14,250,000 of gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company, receiving in payment therefor $14,250,000 in gold notes of the Billard Company. These Billard Company notes were, in accordance with the original understanding, purchased by the New England Navigation Company. A part of the purchase price was applied, by my order, in payment of my note at the National City Bank of New York. Two million dollars was paid me in cash, and the balance was applied on my notes held by the New England Navigation Company. The $2,000,000 cash capital of the Billard Company was used by the company to purchase of me the remaining $2,000,000 of gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company which I still held.

"When the transaction was concluded I held $2,000,000 of the capital stock of the Billard Company. That company had outstanding notes for $14,250,000, the proceeds of which, together with its capital of $2,000,000 were invested in $16,250,000 of gold notes of New England Investment and Security Company.

"Any subsequent dealings of the Billard Company with the New Haven Railroad Company or its subsidiaries were all simple business transactions and in no case, that I recall, but one was there any accompanying verbal understanding. That case was as follows:

"The New England Navigation Company held a block of New Haven shares which President Mellen desired to sell. In order to have them listed on the Stock Exchange they had to be sold to an outsider. President Mellen suggested that the Billard Company, which was a monied corporation authorized to do such business, should buy these shares, and should endeavor to work them off, meanwhile maintaining the market price for the purpose by buying small blocks of shares when necessary to relieve the market from pressure.

Deal Without Loss or Profit.

"It was arranged the Billard Company should give its notes for the purchase price of the shares and take title to them, and when the transaction should be finally concluded the Billard Company was to account, suffering no loss, and making no profit, except a fair commission. It turned out that the market was a falling one, and the shares were not sold. In accordance with the verbal agreement the shares were turned back upon an accounting, so that the Billard Company neither lost nor made a dollar by the transaction.

A part of the gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company held by the Billard Company were redeemed, and the money received by the Billard Company was applied to the payemnt at par of the Billard Company notes held by the New England Navigation Company. At certain times when the Billard Company needed cash in the course of its liquidation it sold some New England Investment and Security notes, partly at par and partly at a discount, to the New England Navigation Company. When I resigned the Billard Company had outstanding its gold notes to the amount of $10,400,000, and held gold notes of the New England Investment and Security Company of the same face value.

"The shares of Boston & Maine stock which I bought subsequent to my original purchase from the New Haven of 109,948 shares, I sold, after completing my sale to the New Haven, at the best price obtainable from the Boston Railroad Holding Company. The price I received was approved by the Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts. As I recollect it, I sold the common stock at a little over $150 a share and the preferred stock at a little over $160 a share, receiving in payment a note of the Boston Railroad Holding Company. This note, in accordance with an understanding I had with the New Haven Railroad officials, was taken over at par and interest by the New Haven Railroad Company, the proceeds of this note being applied in liquidation of my note to the New England Navigation Company and the balance due me being paid in cash.

This Transaction Profitable.

"Out of all the cash received by me from these transactions I had, of course, to pay my notes at banks in New York. I do not remember exactly what this Boston & Maine stock cost me, but I know that I made a profit upon this transaction. I bought the stock at about the market price, and I sold it at about the market price. The details are undoubtedly shown with accuracy on the books of the Boston Railroad Holding Company and the New Haven Railroad Company and are in the possession of the examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"No officer or Director of the railroad company was in any way associated with me or had any interest in my transactions in Boston & Maine stock or in the Billard Company.

"When the Billard Company was in process of liquidation I told President Mellen that in order that he should feel that, if anything happened to me, he was in a position to protect the interests of his company as creditor of the Billard Company, I would deposit with him nearly all of the certificates of the Billard Company stock endorsed in blank, to be returned to me at my request. When he resigned as President, he asked me if he might temporarily use the certificates as security for a loan of $375,000 he desired to make from the New England Navigation Company with the approval of its Directors. To this I consented. The note to the New England Navigation Company was subsequently paid, and the collateral released.

"The charter of the Billard Company, as I understood it, lapsed some time ago, or at least the public authorities of the State of Connecticut so contended. In process of liquidation the company's capital stock was reduced to twenty shares, which were transferred to other stockholders, and I resigned as an officer and Director."

TASTED EVERYTHING HE ATE

How often do we feel annoyed and inconvenienced by the taste of food we have eaten? Invariably it can be laid to an overloaded system. Hercules Water, the great natural laxative, should be taken twice a week to flush out the system. Ask your druggist for it—it's the best. Eisner-Mendelson Company, New York.—Adv.

IT LIFTS HERCULES THE LOAD WATER IT LIFTS THE LOAD

GAULOIS TIRES

They look better—
They wear better—
They ARE better—

TRY THEM
AT YOUR DEALER
OR
GAULOIS TIRE CORP.
49 West 64th St.

PUTS FORTUNE AT $875,000.

Weyerhaeuser Wealth Now Rated at Less Than Was Supposed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 7.—A petition filed to-day for the proving of Frederick Weyerhaeuser's will placed the approximate value of the estate at only $875,000. The St. Paul lumberman, who died at Pasadena, Cal., on April 4, was thought to have been one of the wealthiest men in the United States. According to the meagre description of the holdings given in the petition the estate consists of personal property valued at $800,000 and city real estate worth $75,000.

The will, which was believed to have been lost according to early reports, was signed by Mr. Weyerhaeuser on Oct. 12, 1911. It bequeathed all the property to Mrs. Weyerhaeuser, but she has died since, and the entire estate now goes to the seven children.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON IS 78.

Ex-Speaker Visits Tuscola, Ill., Where He Started in Public Life.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 7.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon was 78 years old to-day. He received scores of telegrams and letters of congratulation.

The ex-Speaker of the House spent Tuesday and yesterday at Tuscola, Ill., where fifty years ago he was the town's only lawyer, and where he resided when he was first elected to Congress.

Children to Plant a Linden.

Arbor Day will be observed his morning by the children of Public School 9 by a tree planting in St. Mary's Park, East 140th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx. Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx has presented a linden tree, which will be put into the ground with appropriate ceremonies.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Proper Attitude

OF A GREAT STORE IS THAT OF SERVICE. The spirit of service, therefore, is the spirit of this Store.

When you enter these doors you are our Guest; it is our pleasure to assume all the obligations of Host.

The greater the opportunity you give us to serve you, the greater our pleasure.

Should any transaction not result in your entire satisfaction, do not hesitate to present the facts to the Section Manager or the Floor Manager, the latter a direct representative of the General Manager's Office.

You must be satisfied. We are not content until you are. This applies without reserve to every transaction, to every time and place at or in which you come in touch with this organization.

Macy's has fairly earned the reputation of being "the easiest place in New York at which to get one's money back." Obviously it is to our advantage, principle aside entirely, to make it the Store in which it is least frequently desirable to seek a refund.

To the consistent operation of this principle, as well as to the fact that we both buy and sell for cash only and can consequently give values that are not within the merchandising range of stores that buy and sell on the costly credit system, may be attributed the fact that THE MONTH OF APRIL SO RECENTLY CLOSED HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST SATISFACTORY AND PROSPEROUS IN MACY HISTORY!

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30, closes at 5:30

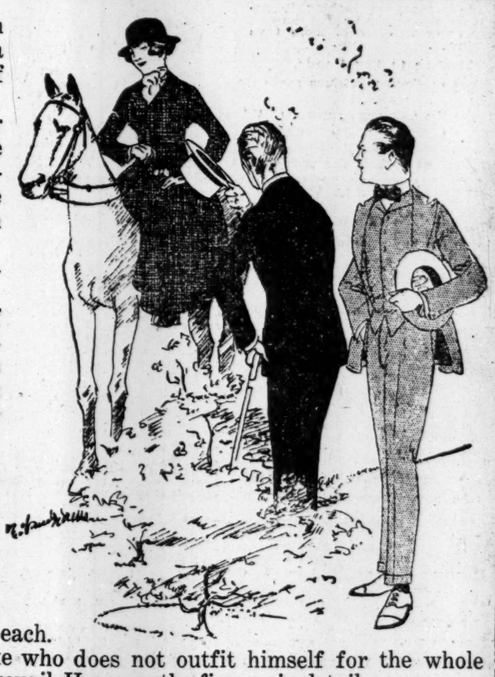
The Most Perfect Cold-Dry-Air
Storage for Your Furs
May be Found in the Modern Fireproof GIMBEL Storage Vaults in Our Own Building
Special Attention Given to the Repairing and Remodeling of Furs
Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor.
Mad. Sq. 8200 Ext. 35

Exhibitions of Modern Dancing
In the GIMBEL Tea Room
This Afternoon at 3:45
Miss Donna Bain and Mr. Donald Crane
After each dance Miss Bain and Mr. Crane will show the new steps individually to visitors so desiring.
Afternoon Tea. Eighth Floor.

Men's and Young Men's Clothing For Warmer Weather

Provides One of the Most Important Money-saving Opportunities in This

GIMBEL Summer Sale for Men



Only a few really warm days are needed to make a man feel the shortcomings of his wardrobe.

This GIMBEL Summer Sale—now an annual fixture—is extraordinary in providing every sort of seasonable clothing for which a man can wish. For instance:

OVERCOATS for motoring, street or dress wear.

BUSINESS SUITS, of fashionable style and patterns—superbly tailored, as they should be, because most of them were made for our regular stock.

CUTAWAY COATS, and EVENING DRESS CLOTHES, up-to-the-minute in style correctness.

RAINCOATS, TENNIS TROUSERS, MOTORING DUSTERS, FANCY WAISTCOATS—splendid groups of each.

That man makes a mistake who does not outfit himself for the whole Summer while these savings prevail. Here are the figures in detail:

Suits at $16, $19.50, $23, $26.50

Single and double breasted models, in a profusion of fashionable materials. Regularly $25 to $40.

Overcoats at $16, $19.50, $23 and $26.50

Rough Raglan effects and conservative Chesterfields; all with silk sleeve and shoulder linings, the Chesterfields fully silk lined. Regularly $25 to $45.

Raincoats at $8.50, $11.50, $17.50 and $23

Our entire stock—foreign and American, regularly $15 to $40.

$50 and $55 Evening Dress and Dinner Coat Suits, $31.50.

$30 and $55 Cutaway Coats and Vests, $19.50 and $36.

$3.50 to $10 Motoring Dusters, $2.50 and $4.75.

$3 to $12 Fancy Vests at $1.90 to $4.75.

$5 to $7 Flannel Tennis Trousers at $3.75.

$2 Khaki Trousers, with belt and cuff bottoms, $1.35. Fourth Floor

And these are some of the other golden opportunities which this Summer sale affords:

Men's Shirts at 70c, 95c, $1.15, $1.35 & $1.65

The Shirts at 70c are in percale, madras and mercerized cloth, in handsome stripes, $1 and $1.25 qualities.

The Shirts at $1.65 are silk mixed, in extremely smart patterns, $2.50 to $3.50 qualities.

The other groups are equally rich in good values.

Men's Pajamas at 95c, $1.15 and $1.50

Unusual values, all, from fancy striped madras to coolest cotton crepe.

$1 Summer Four-in-Hands, at 65c

Crepe and Crepe Faille, in all the bright and dark shades of the season, from cerise and orange, to deep green and navy blue.

Men's Belts at 25c, 50c and 85c

The Belts at 25c have one initial; those at 50c, any combination of three initials. Belts at 85c are of smart, genuine black walrus. Main Floor.

Men's Gray Milanese Silk Gloves at 85c a Pair

Cool and dressy. Also $1.50 Chamois Gloves at $1.05 a pair. Main Floor.

Men's Summer Underwear, 35c, 50c, 65c

The Athletic Underwear at 35c is in cool madras and nainsook; at 65c, of soft silk and cotton.

At 50c are I. & R. Morley's famous India Gauze Cotton Shirts, usually $1.

Gotham Athletic Shirts and Drawers, discontinued styles, at 50c, usually $1, and Union Suits at $1, usually $2. Main Floor.

Men's Socks at 18c, 25c, 28c to $2.25 Pair

Qualities are 25c to $4.50—sheer lisle thread to heavy pure silk in accordion ribbed effects.

At 28c, are Silk Socks of a standard 50c grade, and there are pure Silk Socks at 65c and 95c, in black and all colors. Main Floor.

Men's Silk Caps and Hats at 50c and $1

These present wonderful values for travelers, motorists and golfers. Other groups of Panamas, Soft Hats, Derbies and Silk Hats, at equally good savings. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY—NEW YORK—33rd STREET

PUTS RAILWAY STOCK UNDER U. S. CONTROL

House Commerce Committee Reports Bill for Federal Approval of All Issues.

FIRM INTERLOCKING CLAUSE

Officers and Directors Barred from Acting for More Than One Road —Makes Guilt Personal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The third and last of the big subjects upon which President Wilson considers it imperative to legislate at this session of Congress came from the House Committee on Interstate Commerce to-day in the form of a bill for Federal supervision of the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroads. The committee's report places the measure on the House calendar along with the Clayton Anti-Trust bill and the Covington bill to create an Interstate Trade Commission.

Democratic members of the House will caucus next Tuesday in an effort to determine upon a legislative programme which will facilitate the passage of all three bills. It is probable that the bills will be called up under a special rule providing a limitation on the time for debate.

Republican members of the Interstate Commerce Committee will oppose the railroad capitalization bill, and probably will prepare a substitute. They said to-night that the measure as it stood would result in a complete demoralization of transportation conditions throughout the country, because it carried in its provisions a requirement that the railroad systems at once rid themselves of stock interest or control or other control in all subsidiaries.

The dominating features of the Capitalization bill are summarized as follows:

First—A provision requiring railways, before issuing stocks and bonds, to obtain authority for such issues from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Second—A provision requiring full publicity, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, of all facts bearing on the issuance of railway stocks and bonds.

Third—A provision making it unlawful for any person to hold the post of officer or Director of more than one railroad.

Menace to Big Roads.

The last of these provisions reads as follows:

"Unless the previous approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have been secured it shall be unlawful for any person to hold the position of officer or Director of more than one carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce."

This, it is believed by the Republican critics of the bill, is fraught with danger to the big railroad corporations, because it might empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to order the dissolution of practically every railroad system made up of more than one line.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any railway corporation to issue any capital stock or certificate of stock, or any bond or other evidence of indebtedness, or assume any other obligation "unless and until upon application and after investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the purposes and uses of the issue, and the proceeds thereof, such issue is approved by said commission as necessary and appropriate for the purpose stated in the application."

The only exception made in the application of this prohibition is in the case of one-year notes issued by railways to an amount not exceeding 5 per cent. of their outstanding stock and bond obligations.

Upon receipt of an application for authority to issue stocks and bonds the commission would be directed to serve notice upon the railway commission through whose territory the road passed, or, in the absence of such commission, upon the Governor or Attorney General of the State, setting forth all the facts in the case. The State Commission, or the Governor or Attorney General, would have the right to present to the Inter-State Commerce Commission such representations as they may deem just and proper for preserving the rights and interests of their people. Such representations made by the State are to be duly considered by the commission in acting upon applications for authority to issue stocks or bonds.

Any person who issues stocks and bonds contrary to the method laid down by the bill may be fined not less than $1,000, nor more than $10,000, or be imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

The provisions of Section 20 of the Rate act, relating to the filing of reports by railways, would be reenacted. They are supplemented by a requirement that such reports shall hereafter include all information "regarding the issuance of stocks, bonds, and other certificates of indebtedness."

Requires Detailed Information.

In seeking authority for new issues of stocks and bonds, the railroads are required to furnish this information:

First—The amount heretofore issued and theadditional issues desired to be made.

Second—The amount held in the treasury of the railroads as a free asset, or pledged, and if pledged, the terms and conditions of such pledge.

Third—The number and amount of prospective issues to be sold, pledged, or held as a free asset; the terms of sales and conditions of any pledge or pledges that may have been made.

Fourth—The preferences of privileges granted to the holders of any shares; the dates of maturity, rates of interests, and any conversion rights granted to holders, and the price, if any, a which such shares or bonds may be redeemed.

Fifth—The purposes, in detail, to which the proceeds of the issue are to be devoted.

Railways that refuse or fail to make reports as indicated shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000 for each offense and $100 for each day of the continuances of the offense. Any officer who fails or refuses to make reports in detail is to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of not less than $1,000, nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment for a term of not less than one year, nor more than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

All the information obtained by the commission relative to stock and bond issues is to be made public by the commission in such form as it deems proper. The commission is empowered to examine the books and papers of railway companies, and may require carriers to "disclose every interest of the Directors in any transaction under investigation."

Checks Financing Profits.

The bill also prohibits officers of railways from deriving any salaries or compensation from companies that are formed to finance railway operations. In this connection the bill provides "that it shall be unlawful for any officer or Director of any carrier to appropriate, pay or receive as salary or dividends any money resulting from the sale of stocks or bonds, or from any other source except from the earnings of such carriers, and from the earnings only after proper provision shall have been made for the upkeep of the roadbed, its equipment and facilities."

Violation of this provision is to be a misdemeanor punishable by both fine and imprisonment.

The committee's report on the bill was brief. After reviewing the different provisions, it set out how the requirements could be enforced.

The report said in part:

Means of Enforcing Law.

The provisions of the bill can be enforced effectively through two provisions made. One is by injunction against unlawful conduct and the other is by punishment in the courts of persons who violate the law. As to those persons who practice wholesale speculations and manipulations in stocks and bonds, known in the past as magnificent wreckers of railroad systems, we have left the punishment in the discretion of the courts. It is thought proper to leave to the ingenuity of the courts the full limit of human ingenuity in inflicting punishment on those who injure commerce and the prosperity of the country by crippling the great systems of transportation.

As your committee understood that the Judiciary Committee was not dealing with the Directorates of railroad companies, your committee has deemed it proper to include a provision preventing common Directorates and management, except when peculiar conditions render it necessary that the Interstate Commerce Commission may sanction such duplicate offices holding. In connection with the provision to punish violations of that law, we propose pains and penalties upon officers who issue stocks and bonds without authority of law, or who violate the proposed law against applying the proceeds of stocks and bonds to improper purposes.

Believing that there is not only merit in the provisions offered in the bill herewith reported, but also that it will go far in remedying the evils complained of, the bill is respectfully submitted.

CAMPAIGN FOR $100,000.

Industrial Education Promoters Get $9,100 in Two Days.

Of the $100,000, which the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education of 140 West Forty-second Street, is campaigning to raise in this city by May 15, $9,100 has been subscribed, according to an announcement made yesterday at a luncheon of the campaigners in the Midday Club, 25 Broad Street. Of this sum $5,100 was subscribed yesterday, which was the second day of the campaign.

Arthur Dean, Superintendent of Vocational Training of the State of New York, pointed out at the luncheon that the society needed funds to help in the movement to train the worker to work with his brain as well as with his hands. He said that the opportunity for the society to do this work was exceptional.

COLORADO SENATE CONDEMNS AMMONS

Progressive Democrats and Moose Win First Victory Over Governor's Strike Policy.

FIGHT ON IN HOUSE, TOO

Women Report on Ludlow Massacre and Senate and Gen. Chase Move Against Accused Militiamen.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 7.—The Progressive Democrats and the Progressives to-day joined forces in the Senate, and placed on record a resolution condemning the Ammons Administration for its failure to control the Colorado strike situation. In the House a resolution was introduced directing the Governor to extend his call for the special sessions to such an extent that the entire strike situation may be gone into. This resolution, introduced by Representative Person, a Progressive, was put over for five days, the full Ammons strength voting for the delay.

The Senate resolution was introduced by John I. Tierney, Progressive Democrat. A motion to expunge it was lost 15 to 15. This was the first victory for the anti-Administration forces.

The Tierney resolution attacks "corrupt public officials," blames the alleged lawlessness of coal operators and their agents as the direct cause of the strike, condemns the operators for refusing arbitration, although requested by the Governor of Colorado and the President of the United States; accuses Gov. Ammons of begging cash and credit from interests allied with the coal corporations, instead of the Legislature, to prosecute the military operations; attacks the personnel of the State militia, asserting that many militiamen were in the employ of the coal companies; condemns the Constabulary bill as an attempt to maintain organized coal company guards at the expense of the State, and pledges repeal by constitutional amendment of the "infamous Moyer decision," which makes the Governor supreme military dictator of the State. Of the Moyer decision it is recited that "it was conceived in treason, written in corruption, and carried out with incredible cruelty."

The Senate adopted a resolution demanding of the Governor the names of all officers and men who took part in the Ludlow killing. Adjt. Gen. John Chase to-day called for a general court martial to sit Monday to hear cases against all the militiamen who participated in the Ludlow battle.

The report of the Colorado Women's Peace League on conditions at Ludlow was presented to the Governor by Mrs. Alma Lafferty, Chairman of a committee which visited the scene immediately after the two women and eleven children were killed in the tent colony. The committee reported to the Governor that blame for the horror rested on the "imported assassins who masqueraded as the sons of Colorado in the uniform of the National Guard." The report recited all the harrowing details of the battle and fire and concluded with recommendations in substance as follows:

That you order an instant investigation of all happenings connected with the presence of the militia in the strike district, to the end that a distinction may be established between rightful exercise of the military power and the crimes of individuals, turning the latter cases over to the civil authorities for prompt prosecution.

That the extra session make no provision for the payment of the debt incurred by the militia until the military rolls have been purged of the Rockefeller gunmen and thugs, and until an Auditing Committee has made a report that will permit the people to decide between just obligations and fraudulent claims.

That you withdraw your request for a State constabulary, as such an organization could not help becoming a powerful adjunct to the labor-crushing despotism of the coal companies.

That you exercise your police power and take over the mines for operation by the State, pending an agreement between the strikers and the operators.

That you lend your aid to the movement in favor of a constitutional amendment allowing the State to develop its own natural resources, so that we may be freed from the menace of such absentee landlords as Rockefeller.

ASK FEDERAL PROTECTION.

Northern Colorado Coal Operators Want More Troops.

TRINIDAD, Col., May 7.—Urgent appeals were made to-day by operators in the northern coal fields to Col. James Lockett, commanding the Federal troops in the southern fields, for additional soldiers to protect mines there, which they said had been threatened by strikers. The operators reported that their strike-breakers refused to remain at work unless additional protection was guaranteed. The Federal commander has made no decision as to the operators' request.

Col. Lockett has been besieged by union leaders to permit the reconstruction of the Ludlow tent colony, destroyed by fire April 20. Also, he has been urged by representatives of the coal companies not to grant such permission. He considers the matter "a live question and one which will necessitate much investigation."

It was announced that 160 guns had been received from strikers in Huerfano and Fremont Counties, though none had been surrendered by the strikers of Las Animas. Col. Lockett informed his officers to-day that 71 guns, the property of operators, were awaiting collection at the various coal camps in this county.

DOESN'T BLAME ROCKEFELLER.

Merely a Colorado Mine Stockholder, Says Mediator Davies.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 7.—Hywell Davies, a coal operator, who accepted appointment as one of the mediators in the Colorado mine strike, returned to his home here to-day from Washington after conferring with Secretary of Labor Wilson. Mr. Davies said that personally John D. Rockefeller could do no more to relieve the situation than any other one stockholder, and that he did not hold Mr. Rockefeller to blame for the violence that had been committed.

Mr. Davies said he would leave for Colorado early next week to go over the ground personally and later would submit a report to Secretary Wilson. He would be joined in St. Louis, he said, by J. V. Fairley, another member of the Mediation Committee.

BLAZE IN THE SUBWAY.

Brooklyn Service Held Up for Hour by Fire in Empty Car.

Fire in an empty car standing on the storage tracks in front of the Nevins Street Subway station in Brooklyn shortly after 10 o'clock last night caused the tube on the Brooklyn side to be filled with smoke, and all service between Brooklyn and Manhattan to be suspended for more than an hour.

The fire was discovered by two car cleaners, who were at work near the car which took fire. In a few minutes smoke was pouring out of the Nevins Street station entrances, and later it got as far as Hoyt Street and Atlantic Avenue. A train from Manhattan drew into the Nevins Street station just as the car cleaners were giving the alarm, and to prevent a panic the car doors were kept closed for a few minutes, while the motorman was notifying the train dispatcher to turn off the power.

The blaze was quickly put out, but it was 11:25 o'clock before the smoke had cleared away enough to permit the resumption of the service. One train was stalled in the tunnel near the Brooklyn side. The cause of the blaze was not learned.

ILLINOIS SALOONS CLOSE.

1,100 Obey Electoral Mandate Putting Them Out of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—Following the thirty days' grace allowed by the laws of Illinois to the saloons which were voted closed, largely by women, at the recent local option elections, approximately 1,100 liquor places in all parts of the State, in cities as large as Decatur and in hamlets whose only industries were a saloon and a blacksmith shop, went out of business at midnight.

In all, more than 200 cities and villages lost their saloons, and more than twenty counties already partly "dry" became totally so, crowding the liquor forces back into the larger cities.

No disorders were reported from the cities affected, and there was far less excitement than on the election day a month ago. In the larger towns, such as Decatur, several hundred men became idle, a hundred business buildings were closed, and numerous industries accessory to the liquor business received an indirect blow.

KEELEY BUYS TWO CHICAGO PAPERS

Man Long at Head of Tribune Will Combine Record-Herald and Inter Ocean.

CHAPIN TO BE PUBLISHER

Inter Ocean Bought Through Hinman at Receivers' Sale, Record-Herald from Bondholders.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—At a receivers' sale held in Federal Judge Carpenter's court late this afternoon George Wheeler Hinman, formerly publisher of The Inter Ocean and the holder of a majority of the newspaper's $600,000 bonds, bought in the paper for $50,000. He immediately resold it to James Keeley, for years General Manager of The Chicago Tribune.

Immediately prior to the sale of The Inter Ocean a bondholders' committee of The Chicago Record-Herald, in which Victor F. Lawson of The Chicago Daily News long had held a controlling interest, amounting to more than $3,000,000, entered into a contract with Mr. Keeley to sell The Record-Herald to him. The consideration was not disclosed.

In both The Record-Herald and The Inter Ocean this announcement will appear to-morrow morning:

The Chicago Record-Herald and The Chicago Inter Ocean were purchased yesterday by James Keeley. The two papers will be consolidated on Monday and will be published as The Chicago Record-Herald and Inter Ocean. Mr. Keeley will be editor, and W. W. Chapin, recently publisher of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The San Francisco Call, will be publisher.

The Record-Herald and The Inter Ocean were purchased free of all debts and obligations of every kind. The consolidated paper will be independent in politics and every other phase of activity. It will endeavor to be a constructive force in Chicago and the great Central West. It will work for the upbuilding—physically, commercially, and morally—of the city in which it has its home, and in national affairs will strive to uphold the hands of those who are laboring for the welfare of the people as a whole.

Cleanliness and accuracy, in so far as is humanly possible, will control its news and advertising columns, and sanity will be the governing factor in the editorial treatment of men, women, measures, and affairs.

The publication office of the combined papers after Monday will be 163 West Washington Street, the present location of The Record-Herald.

J. KEELEY.

Since the appointment on March 13 of H. H. Kohlsaat, up to to-day editor and publisher of The Inter Ocean, as receiver for the newspaper, there had been persistent rumors that Mr. Keeley, long the presiding genius of The Tribune, would seek to acquire the property.

Mr. Hinman, former owner of the paper, obtained the appointment of his former associate, R. J. Mooney, as co-receiver in order to protect his bonds. There was much uncertainty as to the final disposition of the paper, which was founded in the late sixties by the late Charles A. Dana as The Chicago Republican.

Matters were further complicated when it became known that Victor F. Lawson, controlling a majority of the stock of The Record-Herald, had grown tired of carrying the burden and was willing to make a virtual present of his holdings to the bondholders if they could devise some means of liquidating the existing indebtedness and relieving him of further responsibility. In this programme, the Marshall Field estate, holding $600,000 of the bonds of The Record-Herald, concurred.

H. Keeley, who was in Algeria, was cabled for, and immediately returned to the United States. Since his arrival in Chicago he has been constantly in consultation with representatives of the interests controlling The Record-Herald and The Inter Ocean.

Details of the consolidation were arranged at a meeting attended by Mr. Hinman, Attorney Levy Mayer, Walter Wilson, and members of The Record Herald bondholders' committee. After the meeting all those interested entered the courtroom of Judge Carpenter, where Mr. Hinman purchased The Inter Ocean.

While Mr. Hinman was giving the clerk of the court his check for the purchase price it was announced that the formality of turning both papers over to the common buyer would be completed within a short time.

Immediately after the sale there was a meeting in the office of Mr. Mayer who represented Mr. Keeley. It was Mr. Mayer who made the announcement of the sale.

Mr. Mayer would not say what price was paid by Mr. Keeley for the two properties.

The Chicago Times, The Chicago Herald, and The Chicago Record all have a place in the history of The Record-Herald. The Times was founded in 1854. Four years later another Democratic morning paper, The Herald, appeared.

The Times was a Douglas organ, while The Herald supported Buchanan. In 1860 Cyrus H. McCormick, proprietor of The Herald, bought The Times, and consolidated the two papers under the name of The Times-Herald. The next year the latter half of the name was dropped, when Wilbur F. Storey purchased the paper.

Under Mr. Storey the paper became one of the leading Chicago papers, but with his death The Times declined, and in 1894 it suspended independent publication and became united with The Daily Herald—which had been started in 1881 by Frank W. Palmer—under the name of The Times-Herald. The paper was Democratic. In the same year—1894—The Times-Herald was sold to H. H. Kohlsaat, who changed its policies, making it independent, but with Republican leanings.

The Times-Herald was sold again in 1901, when it was united with The Record, published by Victor F. Lawson. This consolidation was brought about both as a means of saving The Herald and also of conserving a large financial interest which Mr. Lawson had acquired in The Times-Herald property. The paper then became The Record-Herald.

Mr. Kohlsaat, however, retained control as majority of The Record-Herald stock until its sale in 1902 to F. B. Noyes. The latter in 1910 turned the editorship back to Mr. Kohlsaat, who retained it for two years. In 1912 Mr. Lawson obtained complete control of the paper.

The Inter Ocean was founded as The Republican in 1865, with Charles A. Dana as editor, the Charles A. Dana who went to New York a little later to become editor of The Sun. The name was changed to The Inter Ocean in 1872. The paper had a varied career. It was purchased by H. Kohlsaat in 1893. George Wheeler Hinman became editor in 1897 after Charles T. Yerkes bought the paper. A few years later he purchased the paper. In 1912 he sold it to Mr. Kohlsaat.

James Keeley was born in London, England, in 1867. He received a common school education as a basis, and afterward educated himself along practical lines. He came early to America. He began his newspaper career in Kansas City and finally came to Chicago, where he began as a reporter for The Tribune, eventually rising to important positions. He served as reporter, night city editor, city editor, managing editor, and general manager of that newspaper.

Mr. Chapin is a son-in-law of James Wilson, a Seattle newspaper publisher.

KODAK CO. IN $150,000 SUIT.

Chicago Art Dealers Charge Attempt to Stop Their Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Suit for $150,000 damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust act against the Eastman Kodak Company, by Jackson & Semmelmeyer, 44 South Wabash Avenue, art dealers, was brought to-day in the United States District Court.

Federal Judge Landis granted an injunction restraining the Kodak Company from interfering with the business of the complainant or from threatening, intimidating, or preventing any dealer from selling any goods to Jackson & Semmelmeyer.

On May 15, 1907, the petition says, the Kodak Company wrote a letter to the art firm in which it said the refusal to sell the company any more goods was because they had criticised their methods. Since that time, it is alleged, the Kodak Company, by a system of spies, has ascertained where Jackson and Semmelmeyer obtained goods manufactured by them, and that the dealers who sold the supplies were thereafter cut off from further purchases by the Eastman Kodak Company.

Charges are also made that the Eastman Kodak Company is the owner of a number of retail stores throughout the United States operated under various names.

Chauffeur's Outfit Special at $43.50

Spring Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match.

All made of fine quality worsted whipcord, in two shades of gray and in tan—Smart, perfect fitting and durable; the very best value in Motor Apparel for Chauffeurs that can be bought.

Complete at $43.50, or in part as follows:

Lightweight Double-breasted Overcoat, $25.00
Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches, $16.50
Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style, $2.00

Suit with 2 pairs of Trousers or Breeches, or with one pair of each—$23.50
Other Outfits in wide variety, $55 to $125

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

Restaurant, 8th Floor. Special Luncheon, 40c. and 50c.

36 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

Men's Blue Serge Suits

AN OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A GOOD $18.00 OR $20.00 SUIT AT THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE EVER RECORDED

Special at $10.50

A chance for the men or young men who prefer a snappy Blue Serge Suit in all-wool material, of a fine, close weave, that will give it wearing quality and make the garment retain its shape. The color is GUARANTEED SUN PROOF. Fashioned in the new English soft-rolling front model or the three-button conservative model for those who prefer comfortable fitting clothes. Coats are mohair or silk lined, single stitched edged and hand worked collars and fronts. In short, every one of these garments is well tailored throughout. Plenty of the new English models made with patch pocket. Some styles have cuff sleeves. Sizes 34 to 42—stouts, to 46.

Genuine Panama Hats
Values $5 to $6.50, at
$3.45

This is one of Panama Hat Group.

We open the season with this remarkable bargain in Panama Hats, because we contracted for a large quantity in the raw material and had them blocked and finished to our special order in the newest shapes, Optimo, telescope, Reece, etc. Trimmed with silk ribbon and high grade leather sweatband.

Simpson Crawford, Second Floor.

Men's $5.00 Pure Silk Shirts

MADE OF AN EXTRA HEAVY QUALITY TUB SILK —A GRADE FOUND ONLY IN $5.00 SHIRTS

Special at $2.45

One that will stand laundering perfectly. A big range of nobby patterns display attractive wide or narrow colored stripe designs on light color grounds. Made with soft cuffs attached. All sizes. 14 to 17.

MEN'S 79c SHIRTS, SATURDAY, AT. **45c**

A purchase of a manufacturer's entire surplus stock. Made with stiff cuffs and plain fronts. Neat colored stripes. All coat models. All sizes. 14 to 17.

MEN'S 50c NECKWEAR, SPECIAL AT **25c**

The sample line of two prominent New York manufacturers who make nothing less than 50c neckwear. Imported and domestic silks in scores of patterns. Four-in-hand shape.

MEN'S PAJAMAS AT $1.45

Plain colors of soisette and fancy mercerized cloths, trimmed with silk frogs and pearl buttons. Small, medium and large sizes.

MEN'S SHIRTS AT $1.95

Silk mixed that looks like pure silk, but wears better. Soft cuffs. Neat woven stripes on light and dark grounds. All sizes.

MEN'S PAJAMAS AT 77c

Mostly all plain colors, in white, blue, tan and hello. A few neat stripes. Trimmed with clover frogs and pearl buttons. Cut large. All sizes.

MEN'S BATH ROBES AT $2.25

Made of fine grade terry cloth on roomy patterns. Panel effects. Light and dark grounds. Deep sailor collar. Girdle cord to match. All sizes.

25c Paris Garters at 16c

50c Guyot Suspenders at 29c

Simpson Crawford, Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Store, 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF EXTRAORDINARY INTEREST TO

BOOK LOVERS

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.

has just purchased to most excellent advantage

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE WELL KNOWN BOOK SELLERS

THOMPSON-PITT CO.

(56th St. and Eighth Avenue)

Including thousands of second hand books of every description and on every subject, as well as

A Large Number of Rare and Valuable Single Volumes and Sets.

This entire stock will be placed on sale on Saturday, May 9th

AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES

See This Evening World and Saturday Morning Times for details.

The sale will begin on Saturday—and the books will be carefully classified and placed on 30 special counters to make the selection of books in which you are especially interested very convenient.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

There It Is!

Chemical analysis of an ordinary cup of coffee shows that it contains about 2½ grains of the drug caffeine.

By actual test the U. S. Government demonstrated that 5 grains of caffeine (the amount in 2 cups of coffee) were sufficient to kill a rabbit.

Of course, human beings are stronger than rabbits, but there are few people who can drink coffee regularly without sooner or later feeling the effects of caffeine poisoning, commonly shown in headache, indigestion, biliousness, sleeplessness, heart agitation and other ills.

Thousands of people, tired of coffee troubles, have found relief by changing to

POSTUM

Made only from choice whole wheat and a bit of molasses, POSTUM is a pure food-drink with a delicious taste. It contains nourishment, including the vital phosphates grown in the grain, but is absolutely free from the coffee drug, caffeine, or any other harmful substance.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder, requires no boiling. A spoonful stirred into a cup of hot water makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

OUR KNOX ROD $5

The best rod we ever sold for $5. Carefully selected Tonquin cane. Fitted with snake guides and welted ferrules.

Length of fly-rods—9 to 10½ ft.

The Wilson Rod—$35

More strength and action than any other rod of its weight. Wonderful balance, splendid response.

Made perfectly round, of eight strips. Wells Pattern Grip.

Look over our big assortment of tackle

Schoverling Daly & Gales

Sportsmen's Supplies

302-304 Broadway At Duane St.

ANTI-BARNES MEN HOLD DECIDING VOTE

Upon Them May Rest Success of Assembly Leaders' Assault on Tammany Departments.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY SLIM

Absence of a Few Members Might Mean Prolonged Deadlock—Legislature In Recess Until Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—With the active work of the Legislature for the present week at an end, what Gov. Glynn today termed "the inverted poker game" between the two branches over appropriations is scheduled to be resumed when the lawmakers reconvene here next Monday night.

"They seem to be playing a game of inverted poker," the Governor commented. "Instead of raising, they are lowering."

This was an allusion to the plans of both houses to cut appropriations.

It is the plan of the Assembly leaders to devote the session of Monday night and Tuesday's session as well to final consideration of the Ways and Means Committee's Appropriation bill, the Supply bill, and the Construction bill. Speaker Sweet declared again to-day that he fully expected the Assembly to pass the Appropriation bill in the form in which it was introduced, with no provision made for the maintenance of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office after Sept. 30, the end of the present fiscal year. Some doubt, however, is thrown on the Speaker's asertion, first, from the improbability of a full attendance of the Republican members of the Assembly at any time during the extra session, and, second, from the dissension that has arisen among the Republicans in the lower house with regard to the tenability of the attitude assumed by the leaders, who seem prepared to keep the Legislature in session all Summer to carry their point—the abolition of the two departments.

Should any considerable number of Republicans remain absent next week, the hopes of the leaders would be shattered, for there are in all only seventy-nine Republican members, and seventy-six votes are required to pass a bill. On the other hand, the Democrats, even though the Progressives and all the members listed as independents should join hands with them, would not have a sufficient number of votes to carry through their contention that the departments should be retained and provided for. Even with such allies they could muster only seventy-one votes, five short of the required majority. The only hope of any decisive action in the Assembly thus depends on the Republicans presenting a united front or a sufficient number of anti-Barnes Republicans coming to the rescue of the opposition.

Alfred E. Smith, leader of the Democratic minority in the Assembly, announced this afternoon that when the Appropriation bill came before the Assembly next Monday night he would propose to amend it by inserting an appropriation of $130,000 for the Department of Efficiency and Economy and $86,000 for the Fire Marshal's office.

When the Assembly Appropriation bill reaches the Senate, it is expected James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Finance Committee, will move to substitute his own appropriation bill, now in the course of preparation. The Frawley bill is being held back, pending the return of the Assembly bill from the printer, to enable the Finance Committee to evolve a measure cutting the appropriations even more than the Ways and Means Committee has cut them, so as to make a better showing to the people.

That the Frawley bill will be passed by the Senate is as much a foregone conclusion as it is that the Assembly will fail to concur in the Senate action. The whole question will then be carried into a special conference committee, and in that committee the differences will be adjusted on a compromise basis or the final break will come which will result in the extra session adjourning without providing for the support of any of the State departments after Sept. 30, in which case it will be necessary for Gov. Glynn to call the Legislature again in extra session.

Hope of bringing the extraordinary session to a close next week virtually has been abandoned, for it is not believed that under the best of circumstances the conference committee will be in a position to enter upon its functions of mediation until well toward the end of the week.

Senate and Assembly both held brief sessions to-day, with few members present. Both houses, by concurrent resolution, created a joint committee—five Senators and seven Assemolymen—to attend the ceremonies in New York City next week upon the arrival of the bodies of the United States sailors and marines who fell at Vera Cruz.

Minority Leader Smith will introduce in the Assembly to-morrow a bill for a referendum on the $25,000,000 bond issue to defray the cost of permanent improvements to State institutions recommended by Gov. Glynn, and a bill for the annual contribution — $2,277,255 — to the Barge Canal sinking fund, which was overlooked at the regular session.

Ask $500,000 for Commerce Fete.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Gov. Glynn and Speaker Sweet were asked to-day to assist in getting the Legislature to appropriate $500,000 to cover in part the cost of a celebration next Fall of 300 years of commerce in this State. The principal celebration will be in New York City. Speaker Sweet did not hold out much encouragement. He admitted that the object was worthy but deplored the condition of the State Treasury.

SERVICE BOARD PUT ON DELANEY'S GRILL

Chief Examiner Asking 146 Employes of Up-State Commission About Their Duties.

ECHO OF POWER DECISION

Failure to Heed Buffalo Complaints Provokes Investigation—Van Santvoord Suggests Grand Jury Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—The Department of Efficiency and Economy has begun an investigation of the up-State Public Service Commission. The start was made this morning when Chief Examiner Charles H. Jackson, accompanied by a stenographer, invaded the office of the commission and began vigorously to question the confidential stenographers as to their duties.

There are 146 commission employes. The appropriation, aside from the salaries of the Commissioners, is $400,000. It was stated to-day at the office of the Department of Efficiency and Economy that before the investigation was ended every employe would be subjected to a grueling cross-examination and made to render an account of what he was doing for his salary.

The investigation is due to the failure of the commission to reopen the hearings which resulted in the commission authorizing the Canadian-American Power Corporation to capitalize a contract with one of the Niagara power companies for the delivery of current. The Canadian-American Power Corporation, it is alleged, has no plant and no assets aside from the contract in question which is said to impose a heavy burden upon the consumers of electric current in Buffalo.

The Department of Efficiency and Economy has received formal complaints against the Public Service Commission, as well as against District Attorney Wesley C. Dudley of Erie County, for neglect of duty. Chief Examiner Jackson asked for a rehearing after the receipt of these complaints. He says the commission ignored his request. The complaints were filed by Lewis Stockton as President of the Referendum League of Erie County, the United Taxpayers and Business Men's Association, and a number of individuals of Buffalo.

Chairman Van Santvoord said to-night that the failure of the commission to act on the complaints was due to the fact that three of the members, including himself, had come into office since the power application was granted and had not had time to familiarize themselves with the merit of the request.

"If I could believe that the action of the Department of Efficiency and Economy implies a threat that the commission is to be investigated because it has failed to comply with the demands of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, I should seriously suggest that the threat might properly be referred to the Albany Grand Jury," said Mr. Van Santvoord.

COMPENSATION SECRETARY.

Prof. Baldwin of Boston Accepts Place with New York Commission.

BOSTON, May 7.—Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, Dean of the College of Business Administration and Professor of Political Economy at Boston University, announced to his classes to-day that he had resigned to accept a place as Secretary of the New York Workmen's Compensation Commission.

He is Chairman of the Statistical Department of the City of Boston and Secretary of the Massachusetts Commission on Old Age Pensions.

ALBANY, May 7.—Prof. Baldwin's appointment was commended by State officials to-night. It was said the commission selected him as "the best qualified man to be found." Mr. Baldwin, as Secretary, will have charge of the funds to be employed by the new department. The salary is $6,000 a year.

BRYANT'S 'EMBARGO,' $2,450.

It Brings the Top Price at a Sale of Merwin's.

What is believed to be the finest of the few copies extant of William Cullen Bryant's "The Embargo, or Sketches of the Times: a Satire. By a youth of Thirteen," totally uncut as issued, was the feature of a sale of Americana by the Merwin Company last evening. The principal bidders for it were Dodd & Livingston and George D. Smith. It was obtained by the latter for $2,450.

It is a small octavo pamphlet in old marbled wrappers, and was inspired by the anti-Jeffersonian Federalism prevalent in New England at the time of its publication. Written when Bryant was a mere child, it is considered one of the most remarkable performances in the annals of American literature.

The Robert Hoe copy was bought by Walter T. Wallace, a Nassau Street broker, whose home is in Orange, N. J., and he had to pay $3,350 to obtain it. This is the record price. Another copy turned up in the John Rogers sale at Merwin's on Dec. 5, 1912, and Mr. Wallace also obtained that for $3,000. He was not present at last evening's sale.

Five American Revolution orderly books kept by Col. John Whiting brought $565. One of them, relating to the sufferings of Gen. Washington's troops in the camp at Valley Forge in the Winter of 1777-78, went to the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, representative of the Valley Forge Memorial Society, for $130. Another, referring to Benedict Arnold's treason and Major John André's execution as a spy, was bought by John E. Scopes of Albany for $185.

Mr. Smith gave $27.50 for an Ante-Nuptial Agreement signed by Deputy Gov. John Winthrop and dated Hartford, Dec. 27, 1658. Charles F. Heartman paid $115 for "De Bry's Grand Voyages," 1590-1602.

An extremely rare and possibly unique Dawkins, printed in Philadelphia in 1764, went to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of that city for $280. It represents the military preparations made by the Philadelphians to resist the threatened attack by the so-called "Paxton Boys" after the murder by them of the Indians at Conestoga, Penn., growing out of the French and Indian war. Mr. Smith gave $100 for a copy of the rare American Magazine, printed in Philadelphia by William Bradford, 1757-58. The total was $4,470.

The sale will be concluded this evening.

Wins as College Suffrage Orator.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 7.—Daniel Keller of Williams won the New England intercollegiate oratorical contest to-night with a speech in favor of woman suffrage. Amherst, Bowdoin, and Wesleyan were also represented. Ralph Sickels of Wesleyan received honorable mention.

VOTE FOR CHURCH UNION.

Harlem Presbyterian for Merger with New York Congregation.

Harlem Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Park West, by unanimous vote last night decided to unite with the New York Presbyterian Church, Seventh Avenue and 128th Street, and elected the pastor of the latter, the Rev. George W. Arms, Jr., to be pastor of the combined churches. The union is contingent upon the New York Church selling its property and moving to Mount Morris Park West.

At the same meeting the Harlem Church asked the Puritan Presbyterian Church, 130th Street near Fifth Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark, pastor, to sell its property and unite with it. Previously its session had replied to advances of the Puritan Church that Harlem sell out and remove to 130th Street by asking that it keep the matter of consolidation open for the present. Last night Harlem Church proposed that both churches to the north of it come to Mount Morris Park West.

There are four Presbyterian Churches in Harlem. They are those named and the Northminster at St. Nicholas Avenue and 115th Street. About $700,000 worth of property is involved.

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Instruction Free.

Runabout, $500

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'Ware Substitutes

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The Heating Contractor may offer you one just like it.

One minus the heavy steel plates and weldless forged steel braces and stays, that are absolutely necessary if the boiler is to last permanently without expense for upkeep.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

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Ask your Dentist

Pyrodento LIQUID ANTISEPTIC

Not only relieves Pyorrhoea, but is equally efficient when applied to a sore throat, a cut, or a burn.

Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

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Lackawanna Railroad

Good going on night trains, May 28, and all trains May 29. Return not later than June 1.

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New customers at greater distances can only be reached through motor truck delivery. Live merchants are quickly taking advantage of this easy way to increase their business and profits. Everything fully explained in our catalog—Ask for it by phone, mail or messenger.

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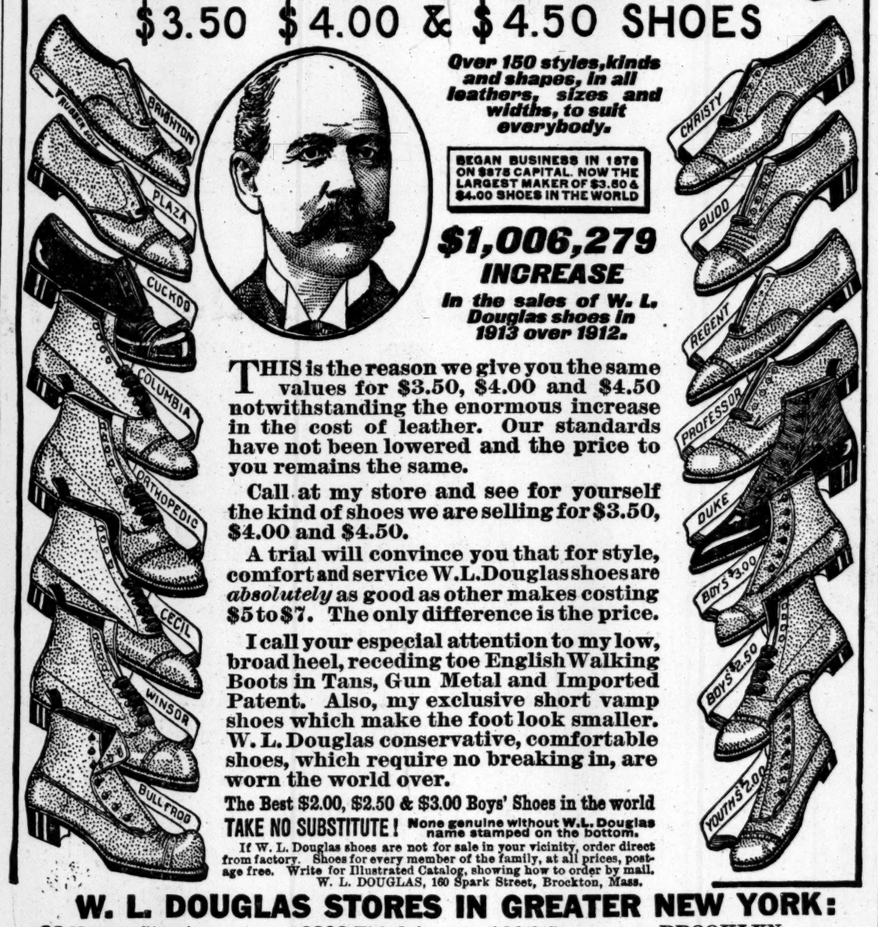

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In the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912.

THIS is the reason we give you the same values for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Call at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

A trial will convince you that for style, comfort and service W.L.Douglas shoes are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5 to $7. The only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking in, are worn the world over.

The Best $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the world

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W.L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.

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The thirsty one's one best beverage.

Delicious and Refreshing

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

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Made of diagonal striped or plain cheviot in gray, navy, brown and black. Panel front safety model divided skirt.

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Peerless Knitting Mills Co., 170 Fifth Ave., New York City.

For Men in Summer

"Kayser" Silk Gloves

Keep your hands clean and your cuffs fresh. Slip in and out of change pocket easily—prevent perspiration on the hands. *Insist on "Kayser" in the hem. None others so good.*

$1.00, $1.50

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Store opens at 9 a. m.

Our Revised Prices

Now in effect mean a saving to purchasers of 5 to 25 per cent. No economical shopper can afford to overlook this radical reduction.

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A $10,000 Stock of Plain and Novelty Dress Silks

All From Our Regular Retail Stock to Be Closed Out at These Unusual Reductions in Prices.

CREPE DE CHINES—40 inches wide; printed in the latest floral designs. *Regularly $2.00 and $2.50 yd,* 1.50

SHEPHERD CHECK PONGEES—27 inches wide. Several sizes of black and white checks. Value $2.00 yard 1.50

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS—Imported, 40 to 42 inch, variety of designs and colors. Value $1.75 to $3.00 yard 1.25

PRINTED SILK FOULARDS—32 inches wide, in stripes with floral effects. Value $1.25 yard 95c

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS—Imported, 40 inches wide, in Navy Blue and White only. Value $2.00 yard 75c

EMBROIDERED CHIFFON—Imported, 42 inch, small designs. Pink, Ciel and Yellow. Value $1.50 yard 75c

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS—23 inches wide, in a variety of designs. Value 85c yard 45c

Taffeta Silks

This greatly in demand Silk in the new soft finish of fashion.

3000 YARDS—36 inches wide, in Colors and in Black. A most excellent quality of the latest and popular favored Chiffon finish, with a high brilliant lustre. The colors include all the leading fashionable tints, from the delicate ones for evening wear to the dark shades for street. *The Regular Retail Price $1.75 yard.* SPECIAL 1.25

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA—36 inches—a very high grade quality (imported), soft finish and the new brilliant lustre. *Regular Value $2.50 yard* 1.85

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases

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	Plain Hem.	Hemstitched.
PILLOW CASES—		
Size 42 x 38½	18c each	23c each
Size 45 x 38½	20c each	25c each
Size 50 x 38½	22c each	27c each
Size 54 x 38½	25c each	30c each
SHEETS—	Plain Hem.	Hemstitched.
Size 63 x 99	68c each	80c each
Size 72 x 99	75c each	85c each
Size 81 x 99	82c each	95c each
Size 90 x 99	90c each	1.00 each
Size 90 x 108	1.00 each	1.10 each

Dainty Blouses

The Very Latest Models From Paris Reproduced for This Sale at Phenomenally Attractive Prices.

"GEORGETTE" CREPE BLOUSES—Three models, hemstitched with fancy Romaine silk tie, and with embroidered Vestee. 4.95

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With silk lace and Moire trimmings. *Regularly $7.50*

FANCY FIGURED CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—Crinkly and plain with Organdie collar and cuffs.

BLACK SILK LACE BLOUSES—Hemstitched, over white lining. 3.95

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With raglan sleeves, Organdie collar and cuffs. *Regularly $5.50*

FANCY FIGURED BATISTE BLOUSES—With white Organdie collar.

VOILE BLOUSES—With embroidered bodice.

FANCY STRIPED VOILE BLOUSES—With lacing. 1.35

ORGANDIE BLOUSES—Hemstitched and tucks; raglan sleeves, fancy pendant.

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERED VOILE BLOUSES—Venise lace and frills. *Regularly $2.50*

Broadway & 19th Street

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

GERMAN THREAT TO EVICT FRENCH

Citizens of the Republic May No Longer Be Allowed to Live in Alsace-Lorraine.

MUCH ANGER IN FRANCE

Reprisals Being Discussed, One Suggestion Being Expulsion of All German Subjects in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—A wave of indignation swept over France to-day as the result of a report to the effect that the German Government intended to refuse permission to French citizens to reside in Alsace-Lorraine.

Hitherto French citizens residing in the provinces wrested from France in 1871 have been required to obtain permits of residence, such permits having to be renewed once or twice each year. The new Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, it is stated, has decided to grant no new permits and not to renew any of those now in force.

For a considerable time past permits have been refused to French officers and ex-officers whose families are of Alsatian-Lorraine origin, and now a host of Alsace-Lorrainers residing in Paris have received letters from relatives in the lost provinces announcing that they have been officially notified that they must shortly leave their old homesteads and cross the French frontier or else accept German nationality.

Such wholesale expulsions, if carried out with the recklessness that characterized, for example, the German invasion of Poland, will inevitably have a far-reaching and ominous influence on Franco-German relations, and some pessimists here already see war clouds looming on the political horizon.

Proposals of immediate reprisals are already being brought forward, one being that all Germans in Paris be expelled at once. The German population in the French capital, including persons who pass as natives of the Luxemburg district, may be conservatively computed at about 100,000.

In official circles the greatest reserve is maintained as to what steps the French Government is preparing to take. On making inquiries at the Foreign Office and War Office to-day THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was informed that no official statement could be made just now.

No official communication has yet been received at the Qual d'Orsay on the subject from the German Government.

In military and political circles here, it is reported, the drastic action of the new Governor of Alsace-Lorraine is regarded as part of a carefully laid design to exasperate France beyond bearing.

Another element of this same scheme of irritation is the virulent campaign waged against the French Foreign Legion. In the course of this campaign the most fantastic statements as to French cruelty and barbarity have been circulated throughout Germany in the press and in lectures, while base alleged representations of the life of the Foreign Legion have been thrown on cinematograph screens in many towns and villages of the empire, the object being to dissuade Germans from joining the Legion.

President Poincaré, himself a Lorrainer, is deeply interested in these latest developments. At his villa on the Riviera, where he is taking a brief and well-earned rest, he is kept constantly in touch with every phase of this highly charged and complicated situation.

The reported discrimination against French citizens is directly in contravention of Article XI. of the Treaty of Frankfort, which assured to France the treatment of the most-favored nation.

Last year the Kaiser's Government wanted to exclude from the conquered provinces those Alsace-Lorrainers who had become naturalized Swiss citizens, but energetic representations made by the Government of the Helvetian republic led to the withdrawal of the exclusion.

It is true that for commercial reasons Germany is very desirous of keeping on good terms with Switzerland, whereas, on the other hand, it is the general impression here that Germany, especially the military party, would like nothing better than to provoke France to a renewal of the sanguinary contest of 1870-71.

Nevertheless, there are hopes that firm but tactful action by French diplomatists will lead the Imperial Government to reconsider its reported decision regarding Alsace-Lorraine.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 7.—With reference to Paris reports that French subjects in Alsace-Lorraine are shortly to be evicted from the conquered provinces, a communiqué in to-night's Lokal-Anzeiger states that no such measure is contemplated at present. It will be considered only in case foreign disturbers of the peace decline to allow the country to remain tranquil.

"Such a course," the communiqué adds, "may perhaps become necessary soon if notorious French agitators persist in their machinations."

This Government-controlled organ adds that the anti-German crusade now going on in France is entirely an election manoeuvre, which will have fully served its purpose when the French elections are over. "If," it is added, "the authorities of Alsace-Lorraine found it necessary to expel any Frenchmen from German territory, there would certainly be excellent reason for doing so."

'BOND STREET GIRL' GOING TO LONDON

Entire Production, with the Exception of Gaby Deslys, to be Taken There This Month.

VIOLINIST QUIROGO COMING

Shuberts Engage Him, Thus Breaking Into Concert Field — Morris Gest Says London Season is Bad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—Morris Gest and Lee Shubert this afternoon closed a contract with George Edwardes for the production of "The Girl of Bond Street" in London. The entire American production, including the chorus and scenery, will be transported from Broadway to the Strand, with the single exception of Gaby Deslys, whose part will be filled by Ina Claire, who is now starring here in "The Girl from Utah."

Sam Bernard, who has never been seen here, will make his first visit to London with this company. It is said that this is the first complete American musical comedy to be brought over since "The Belle of New York."

The company will sail from New York next week, opening here on May 30.

Lee Shubert has signed Manuel Quirogo, the Spanish violinist, for a concert tour in America. This is the first time the Shuberts have ever invaded the concert field.

Mr. Gest has been abroad for eight weeks, visiting Prague, Vienna, Berlin, Leipsic, Paris, and other cities. He bought several plays here and went behind the scenes on the opening night of the new Alhambra revue and acquired the "staircase scene" for the New York Winter Garden. He also signed a contract with Prof. Theodore Kosloff for the American and English rights of M. Kosloff's two-act pantomime in four scenes called "He and She," produced in Moscow. The principal novelty in it consists of three scenes running simultaneously, one an interior and two exteriors. It is said to be the first "three-ring circus" play on record. After a try-out in London, Mr. Gest will produce it at the Princess Theatre in New York in conjunction with Ray Comstock.

Mr. Gest will sail on the Lusitania on Saturday. He said to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"There is more 'life' in London than anywhere else in the world, I know, but the theatrical season here is rotten. The revues alone are keeping things alive. The biggest word theatrically is coming from Hungary."

France's theatrical star has set so far as American managers are concerned, according to Mr. Gest, who said:

"Nobody wants anything from France any more. The unreasonable demands of French authors have killed the golden egg laying goose—the American manager. The French authors have a very strong association, through which they do business exclusively. They are not allowed to do business individually, the result being that they grab an American manager by the throat and give him no show at all."

Mr. Gest said he had received so many manuscripts from would-be playwrights at the Savoy Hotel, where he is staying, that he had been completely "snowed under."

BRENT LIKELY TO ACCEPT.

Will Probably Become Bishop of New Jersey, but Awaits Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, May 7.—The probability is that Charles H. Brent, who for thirteen years has been Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Philippine Islands, will accept the post of Bishop of New Jersey, to which he was unanimously elected Tuesday, as the successor to the late Bishop Scarborough.

Bishop Brent is considering the matter, but says it will be impossible to give a definite reply until he receives a formal letter notifying him of his election.

KAISER AS GODFATHER.

Sponsor for Daughter of American Naval Attache in Berlin.

BERLIN, May 7.—Emperor William acted as godfather at the christening in Berlin to-day of the infant daughter of Lieut. Commander Walter R. Gherardi, the American Naval Attaché here.

His Majesty was represented by an adjutant. He explained to Lieut. Commander Gherardi that he desired to be the little girl's godfather because of his high regard for George Bancroft, the American historian, who is the child's great-grandfather.

The christening took place at the American Embassy.

Denies a Story About Cabrera.

BOSTON, May 7.—A denial that President Cabrera of Guatemala has endeavored to bring about the unification of the Central American republics was made in a statement issued by A. C. Garcia, the Guatemalan Consul, here to-day. Mr. Garcia said he wished to correct an impression created by recent published articles. "I know as a fact," he said, "that President Cabrera is in no way interested in such a move. His entire time is devoted to matters of state and the development of the country."

PRINCE ALEXANDER GOVERNOR GENERAL

Announcement Made That He Will Succeed the Duke of Connaught.

BROTHER OF QUEEN MARY

His Wife Regarded as the Prettiest and Best-Dressed of All the English Princesses.

LONDON, May 7.—Prince Alexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, and a brother of Queen Mary, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor General of Canada. Official announcement of the appointment was made to-day.

Prince Alexander is 40 years old. He was married in 1904 to Princess Alice of Albany, and has one son and one daughter.

The Prince will take up his duties in October at the expiration of the term of the Duke of Connaught.

The Prince is a keen soldier, but he has had little administrative experience. He is, however, a hard worker and a good organizer. He has done much in the cause of charity, especially on behalf of hospitals and in the furtherance of cancer research.

Princess Alexander of Teck is a great favorite, and she is regarded as the prettiest and the best dressed of the British royal Princesses.

British Exports Still Increase.

LONDON, May 7.—The April statement of the Board of Trade shows a decrease of $6,745,000 in imports and an increase of $15,527,500 in exports.

EXPECTS STEEL TRADE BOOM

James A. Farrell Talks to English Iron and Steel Institute.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, was the guest of honor at the annual dinner to-night of the Iron and Steel Institute.

In responding to a toast Mr. Farrell conveyed greetings from the President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Judge Gary, and its 1,200 members. He predicted an early improvement in trade conditions both as to tonnage and values.

Mr. Farrell, who will sail on the Mauretania on May 16, said to-day to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"I have talked with many business men and manufacturers in England and on the Continent. All told me they were going to exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It now looks hopeful, too, for official British representation. You know we are all keenly interested in making a great success."

NO CONCESSIONS--REDMOND

He Says the Irish Party's Position Has Undergone No Change.

LONDON, May 7.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the House of Commons, in a statement issued to-day concerning reports recently published that "conversations" had been renewed with reference to further concessions for Ulster, declares that these reports "are, according to my information, entirely incorrect."

Mr. Redmond also declares untrue a report that he has been in consultation with Premier Asquith concerning such concessions.

"The position of the Irish Party with reference to concessions," the statement of Mr. Redmond continues, "has undergone no change since the second reading of the Home Rule bill. I am confident that the Home Rule bill will be proceeded with rapidly, and that it will receive its third reading and be sent to the House of Lords in its present shape, certainly before the Whitsuntide recess."

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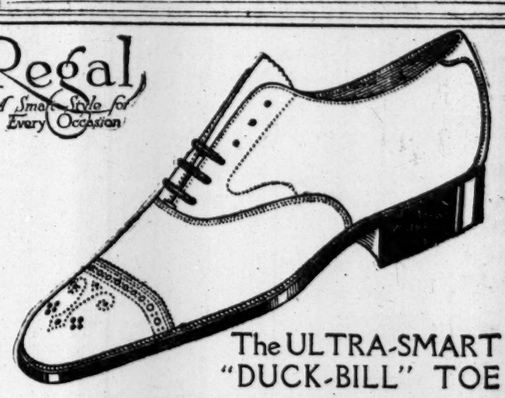
The lines of least resistance in an office structure are straight lines—they may entail some difficulty in the original plans, but in the final analysis they make renting easier for the owner and more economical for the tenant.

The most pleasing aspect of our transactions with those tenants already enrolled for the Equitable, is the ease with which these tenants have selected their locations and the absence of that bone of contention which makes renting a difficult problem in many structures—the space which must be paid for but cannot be conveniently used.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Regal
A Smart Style for Every Occasion



The ULTRA-SMART "DUCK-BILL" TOE

"WEST END" Chisel-Slope, Decorated Tip Oxford

Mahogany Russia Calf; long, slender forepart; squarish chisel-slope toe; decoration punched on tip; extension sole; hand-pegged heel lift; invisible eyelets; narrow cord laces; back seam locked with an "anchor" stay. Also available in Imported Black Russia and Patent Leather.

Exclusive Custom Styles—$4 and up

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MANHATTAN: 175 Broadway; Broadway at 37th; Broadway at Duane; 40 W. 34th St.; Broadway at Spring; Nassau at Ann; Broadway at 10th; 6th Ave. at 21st St.; Broadway at 27th; 14th St. at 3rd Ave.; 125th St. at 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN: 301 Broadway; 387 Fulton St.; 1049 Broadway; 512 Fulton St.; 1373 Broadway; 466 Fifth Ave.

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JERSEY CITY: 108 Newark Ave.

Shoes Sent Parcel Post on Receipt of Price.

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on sale at the BILTMORE BELMONT McALPIN, PLAZA 1914 and other leading hotels.

To be obtained at Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Charles & Co. and all first-class dealers.

SATURDAY,—LAST DAY

of the Unique Once-a-Year Sale of

HARDMAN

UPRIGHT & BABY GRAND PIANOS & AUTOTONES (The Perfect Player-Piano)

Used during the past season by The Metropolitan Opera House Company, and by the Great Singers in their own apartments —many of the instruments have been personally

Autographed by The Artists Who Used Them

Not only to give the instruments their endorsements, but to add to them this valuable personal touch that makes them lifelong SOUVENIRS of the Metropolitan favorites for those who purchase them

The Sale Ends Positively on Saturday, May 9th, When the opportunity will end to secure one of these excellent instruments, AT A REDUCTION OF $75.00 TO $250.00

Delivery to suit your convenience — next Fall, if you so desire. Every instrument FULLY GUARANTEED. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange. EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT will be arranged.

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HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY
FOUNDED 1842

Brooklyn Store: 524 Fulton St. (near Hanover Pl.)

HARDMAN HOUSE: 433 Fifth Ave. (bet. 38th and 39th Sts.) New York

All Sold: Notice

Two Days in Advance: Why?

It is safe to announce that hundreds of newsdealers when asked for The New York Times next Sunday will answer "all sold." Previous successful sales warrant this statement. Features of unusual interest are in preparation. Readers will receive next Sunday a battle picture two full pages in size; an art copy in rotogravure of a famous Franco-Prussian War painting in the Vanderbilt collection in the Metropolitan Museum. The original is wonderful; the copy as a copy is equally wonderful. Those who have seen advance proofs marvel that it is possible for a newspaper to give its readers such a superb production. A. de Neuville, the artist, has pictured the heroism and the horror of war in a form more dramatic than any historian could possibly record. Your friends will want this picture when they see your copy. Tell them to place an order with their newsdealer today. This is the greatest rotogravure picture yet issued by The New York Times.

THE WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

The Picture Section will have a full page photograph of Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, formerly Miss Eleanor R. Wilson, in her bridal gown, posed especially for The New York Times. Other pictures in this Section include a page of recent photographs from Vera Cruz; strike pictures from Colorado; full length view of the S. S. Vaterland, the world's greatest ship; the Vincent Astor "honeymoon" yacht; society and theatrical pictures; and a remarkable photograph showing the President of France arm-in-arm with the Queen of England.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

COMRADES IN ARMS MOURN GEN. SICKLES

Men Who Fought with Him Hold Simple Memorial Service Over His Coffin.

PLACE FLAG AND FLOWERS

To-day They Serve as Pallbearers at Service in Cathedral—Burial in Arlington.

White-haired comrades in arms of Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, commander of the Third Army Corps at the battle of Gettysburg, held a memorial service last night over his bier in the Sickles home at 23 Fifth Avenue. Fifteen of the forty surviving members of the Phil Kearney Grand Army Post, to which he belonged, which was 500 strong at the close of the civil war, brought a last tribute to their late comrade, and the same fifteen old men will be the pallbearers in a more ceremonious memorial procession from the Sickles home to St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning.

At the far end of the back parlor on the ground floor of the home, which was filled with friends and admirers of the late General, lay the mahogany coffin in which his body reposed. Candles burned at the head and feet, and a flag was draped across his chest. A silver name-plate bore the words:

DANIEL E. SICKLES,
Major General of the United States Army.
Born Oct. 20, 1820; Died May 3, 1914.

The walls of the room were banked with floral tributes from hundreds of friends and admirers of the dead soldier. Mrs. Sickles and Stanton, her son, sat near the head of the bier. The fifteen old comrades of Phil Kearney Post sat around it with the post flag, the golden eagle of which was draped in black. The General's old war cap, his sword, his golden epaulettes, lay at the foot of his bier.

Gen. Edward Hetherton, Commander of Phil Kearny Post, stood beside the coffin with the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army, consisting of Capt. William F. Kirchner, Grand Marshal; Adj. Gen. Isidor Isaacs of McQuade Post 556, and Gen. John W. England of Hancock Post 259.

The memorial service was begun by Col. John R. Silliman of Aspinwall Post 600. The Chaplain of H. P. Claflin Post 558, Past Commander Thomas Robertson, delivered the prayer, and the memorial address was spoken by Gen. George B. Loud of W. S. Hancock Post 259.

Col. Silliman read the simple but impressive ritual of the Grand Army, calling back to the assembled veterans the time when they stood shoulder to shoulder with their departed comrade in defense of their native land, reminding them that his and their devotion to duty would serve as an incentive to the youth of the land in ages to come, and warning them that soon they, too, would be called to join their late comrade at the Grand Encampment.

Then he called upon one of the comrades, and Col. Thomas M. Valleau, First Comrade, stepped to the coffin and laid a red rose, emblematic of friendship, upon the glass covering Gen. Sickles's face. As he did so, he said simply:

"In behalf of Phil Kearny Post, I lay this tribute on my comrade's bier."

Second Comrade, Col. John Rudmen, laid a laurel wreathe, symbol of fraternity, on the bier, repeating the formula of the First Comrade. Col. Henry G. Kopper, as Third Comrade, laid a white rose on the bier, as a token of purity, and repeated the formula. Then Col. Silliman laid a small silk flag upon the coffin, saying as he did so:

"In behalf of the grand republic, in whose defense our beloved comrade, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, devoted his life, I lay this flag upon his bier."

All present then joined in the Lord's Prayer.

In delivering the memorial address Gen. Loud explained that he was following the wish expressed by Gen. Sickles himself.

"We stand by this coffin to-night," he said, "and think of the heroic achievement of this man in the greatest battle of the world's greatest war, of his heroic courage and sublime patriotism. He was a man of charming cheeriness, the memory of which will long survive in his comrades and friends. He had always a window open in his soul for humor and tenderness. Sunshine and shadow blended in his life. Melancholy and morbidness grasped at his soul, and in the twilight of his life he became in truth a man of sorrows. But the keynote of his career was ever an indomitable courage. He was a faithful friend and a generous foe. Anger, hatred, and revenge had no lodgement in his soul, but friendship, tenderness, and love blossomed there."

At the conclusion of the memorial services the assembled veterans filed past the coffin, took a last look at the face of their old comrade, and passed out of the house. As they reached the street 100 boys of Alexander Battalion of United States Boy Scouts, led by Maj. James C. Smith, filed past and saluted solemnly.

Mrs. Sarah F. Loomis, President of Lafayette Circle 3 of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which Gen. Sickles was an honorary member, tendered to his widow the sympathy of her organization, as did also Mrs. Laura B. Frisk, District Instructor of the city for the G. A. R. Among those present in the house were Daniel P. Hays, who has charge of the funeral for the family, and former Gov. William Sulzer, who lives on the top floor of the Sickles home.

At 10:15 o'clock this morning the coffin bearing the body of Gen. Sickles will be placed upon a gun caisson by the pallbearers, and the funeral procession will move up Fifth Avenue to St. Patrick's Cathedral, escorted by the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; the Old Guard, Grand Army Posts, and a battalion of regular troops from Governor's Island. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the cathedral at 11 o'clock, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle officiating. After the services the troops will escort the body down Fifth Avenue to Thirty-sixth Street, west on Thirty-sixth Street to Seventh Avenue, and down Seventh Avenue to the Pennsylvania Station, where, at 3:34 o'clock in the afternoon, it will be taken with the funeral party on a special train to Washington.

At Washington the body will be received by a special guard of the regular army, dispatched by Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, and will be guarded over night. In the morning a military guard, consisting of a firing squad and a chaplain, will escort the body to the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., where it will be buried among many of Gen. Sickles's old comrades of the Third Army Corps.

DUCK FRESHMEN TO-NIGHT.

N. Y. U. Youngsters Will Be Laved in the Fountain of Knowledge.

Seventy-five freshmen of New York University will be ducked to-night in the Fountain of Knowledge on the campus in the annual Spring rites.

The ducking of the freshmen takes place in the Fall, but as those who are on the football squad are excepted, another ducking is held in the Spring for their benefit and for those who missed the Fall affair. The rite is old and is permitted by the Faculty. The attendance of first year men is not compulsory, but few dodge the ceremony.

The freshmen attend clad in white pajamas, and if wise they pad them.

Before the ducking the freshmen will lead a march about the campus and streets of University Heights, headed by a German band. Before each man's head is ducked in the Fountain of Knowledge he is requested to do something to amuse the crowd, and upon the success of his efforts depends the treatment he receives.

NEW FABRE LINER PATRIA IN.

Will Sail with Mediterranean Tourists on May 16.

The new Fabre Line steamer Patria arrived yesterday from Marseilles on her first trip, commanded by Captain Pierce Dechelles, Commodore of the fleet. She will sail for Algiers, Naples and Marseilles on May 16 with tourists.

A novel feature, much liked by the male passengers coming over, was the bachelor quarter, where no female may go.

The Patria is 540 feet long, 61 feet beam, and 16,000 gross tonnage. She is a twin-screw ship with engines of 12,000 horsepower, which give her an average speed of eighteen and a half knots.

Among her passengers yesterday were Mrs. Anna Corning, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuller, Frederick Johnstone, Miss Kathryn Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lathrop, W. R. Simpson, Miss C. A. Strickland, and A. L. Paull.

New Humane Society Formed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—The Annual Relief Society of New York is the title of a corporation formed to-day to prevent and expose fraudulent and unfair traffic in broken down and diseased animals, and generally to promote the welfare of animals and improve their conditions. The Directors are: Adam T. Schneider, Henry J. Mack, Thomas J. Byrne, Alfonso G. Keeble, Christ C. Keenan, Aaron Marks, and Harry A. Moyer.

Miss Carstensen Bitten by Pet Dog.

Miss Grace Carstensen, daughter of the Rev. G. A. Carstensen, rector of Christ Church in 252d Street, the Bronx, was bitten on the wrist last night by her pet bulldog, Max. The dog showed no symptoms of rabies. Miss Carstensen's wound was cauterized.

STRIKE ON P. R. R. BEGUN.

Federated Union Says 2,500 Men Are Out, Company Says 398.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 7.—Conflicting statements were made here to-night as to the number of shopmen and car inspectors of the Pennsylvania Railroad who struck to-day in response to the call by the Brotherhood of Federated Railway Employes issued last night. A statement issued from the offices of the Philadelphia division of the company said that "approximately 398 men have either left their work or failed to report for duty." At the headquarters of the strike committee it was stated that 2,500 men were out in this section of the State, including 500 along the Middle Division, 1,100 at Sunbury, 400 at Wilkes-Barre, and 200 at Lock Haven. No reports of men striking have been received from points east of Harrisburg. A number went out on the Williamsport Division.

A statement issued at the Pennsylvania Railroad offices said: "Those employes who voluntarily left the service of the company to-day or who failed to report for duty to-night will be discharged."

No interference with traffic has occurred, and railroad officials say that none is expected. Special policemen are patroling the tracks and yards.

ALTOONA, Penn., May 7.—The order issued by the Brotherhood of Federated Railroad Employes calling for a strike of Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen at noon to-day was completely disregarded at the Altoona shops.

FOR A NEW SPANISH NAVY.

Bill Providing for Annual Expenditure of $7,200,000 Presented.

MADRID, May 7.—Admiral Miranda, the Minister of Marine, to-day presented a bill providing for an annual credit of $7,200,000 over a period of nine years to be used exclusively for the building of warships.

Under the provisions of the bill it is intended to develop the Spanish arsenals so as to avoid having to employ foreign builders in constructing battleships.

The Minister of Marine expects that a battleship to be laid down in 1917 will be built entirely by Spaniards and with Spanish materials.

THUGS HOLD UP CLERGYMAN

Victim Stabbed After Offering Meal Tickets to His Assailants.

The Rev. Samuel Neal Kent, assistant rector of the Church of the Holy Communion at Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, was on his way to his home at 45 West Twentieth Street at 10:10 last night when a man stepped out of a doorway on Twentieth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues and demanded money.

"I have no money," Mr. Kent said. "I have in my pocket some lodging tickets, however, and they will get you a meal and a lodging for the night."

As the clergyman was speaking, two other men jumped out from an alleyway, and holding Mr. Kent's hands fast, went through his pockets. Patrolman Peter Dickey of the West Twentieth Street station heard the cries for help and ran to the clergyman's assistance, but not before one of the men had inflicted a stab wound in Mr. Kent's left breast. The men scattered quickly and escaped.

Dickey called an ambulance from New York Hospital, where it was found that the wound was not deep, and no serious consequences are feared. Later Mr. Kent was taken home.

Rector's

FROM the earliest days the selection and preparation of foods has undergone a steady process of evolution.

The method of preparing and serving almost all foods has been so greatly developed that it has truly become one of the fine arts; and just as great a development has taken place in the character of public eating places.

The great variety of foods, all prepared under the direction of a world-famous chef; the perfect service, the unique entertainment provided by famous stage favorites; the excellent music and beautiful ballroom, and the general atmosphere of refinement and luxury; all, combined with HONEST prices, make RECTOR'S the highest development that the process of evolution has yet brought forth in modern restaurants.

Avoid disappointment by reserving table by phone. Dance in the finest ballroom in America—it's free!

48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.—Phone Bryant 3200.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

The Outgrowth of a Popular Demand

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

CAFE BOULEVARD

An Excellent Luncheon at 60c
Many say it is the best luncheon in town.
Dancing in the Grill
at Dinner, and after the Play. Our Supper Specialties are becoming widely known. Have you tried them?
Broadway and 41st Street

NEW HOTEL THERESA
FINEST UPTOWN.
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
All Outside Rooms.
Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up. Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day.
DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200
Special Rates by Month & Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
We also cater for dinner parties.
F. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET
Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH, (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
"The Scotch House" Also A LA CARTE

CAFE DES BEAUX-ARTS
"Paris—in New York"
Different from Other Restaurants
Grill Luncheon 75c
Beaux Arts Dinner $1.50
Also Menu of Creations and Specialties a la Carte
Private accommodations for parties of 4 to 100
80 West 40th Street
No connection with any other restaurant
THE LUXEMBOURG-PARIS

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price
Dancing in Grill Room after 9 P. M.

Brf'st Dinner Luncheon Supper
42nd St. Grill
Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.
Former Grand Union Hotel patrons will find in the 42nd St. Grill a most worthy successor to the excellent cuisine and service of that famous establishment.
The 42nd St. Grill is new, beautifully appointed, distinctive, spacious and is more thoroughly ventilated than any other New York restaurant. Here you may dine in an atmosphere of luxury and refinement, surrounded by people who are part of your own sphere, who appreciate the excellence of the food and service, not so much for the moderate prices as for the attendant environment.
Dancing nightly, 6:30 to 1 o'clock,
under personal direction of Francis Ware.
Corner of Madison Ave. & E. 42nd St.
Wm. F. Healy, Manager.

HOTEL LENOX
The Ideal Transient Hotel of BOSTON, Mass.
Well appointed, conveniently located. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Attractive rates.
P. F. BRINE, Managing Director.

The Famous German Restaurant
HOFBRAUHAUS
Broadway and 30th Street

REISENWEBER'S
COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
DINNER, $1.00 (Every Evg. 6 to 9) Maryland Dinner, $1.25
Mr. Sloane & Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
Miss Joan Sawyer's Persian Garden.
B'way at 50th St. Entrance on 50th St. | ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE | 'Phone, 9260 Columbus.
Dancing Nightly by Miss Sawyer & Quentin Tod. Thes Dansants Saturday Afts., 4:30 to 6:30.
Special Prize Contests for the Joan Sawyer Cup.
TO-NIGHT. (PROFESSIONALS.)

HOTEL GRENOBLE
56TH ST. & 7TH AV.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel.
A few desirable Suites at attractive weekly or season rates.
Room, with use of bath, $1.50; Room, with private bath, $2; Parlor, Bedroom, and bath, $3 per day up.
L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

"In the Center of Everything"
HOTEL RENFOST
Broadway, Corner 52d.
Newly Furnished and Renovated.
Running Water in Every Room.
Single Room, accessible to bath..$1.00 day up
Single Room, with private bath.. 1.50 day up
Special Weekly Rates.

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255-257 EAST HOUSTON STREET,
8th and 14th St. crosstown cars marked "Brooklyn" right to door.
IT'S Bohemia, a place where freedom exists—where a unique atmosphere is obtained without making concessions to attractiveness; where luxury, charm, and the best of everything are made unconventional.
SPECIAL DINNER $1.50 with three Hungarian wines, served direct from casks.
GYPSY BAND—DANCING—ELABORATE CABARET

The Biggest Dancing Contest of the Season
B'WAY AT 43D ST. WALLICK'S SPECIAL 50c. LUNCHEON 12:30 TO 2:30
TWO CONTESTS TO-NIGHT, WINNERS AND NON-WINNERS EIGHT BEAUTIFUL PRIZES.
DANCING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MR. AND MRS. D'ORE

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.
Late Murray's B'way, Cor. 46th St. HOFFMAN'S
SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. FINEST ORCHESTRA IN ANY N. Y. RESTAURANT.

Airy, Sunny Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service
CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
SUPPLIES FRESH FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS
Beautiful Rooms for Special Parties. 6 East 39th St. Tel. M. H. 6071.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden
Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.)
A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant.
Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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A Hotel of Refinement and Charm. Cuisine and Service Par Excellence.
Sundays, Dinner de Primeurs, $1.25, 6 to 8:30. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Quality food and excellent service at moderate prices. Try once.
Cremona's
17-19 West 32d Street.
Between 5th Av. & B'way.
Luncheon 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner.....75c
A La Carte. Dancing. Music.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.
MAXIM'S
110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave. Phone 2778 Plaza
NO CABARET.
FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.
Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

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EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN.
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2 EAST 33D STREET.
Lunch a la Carte.
Club Tea 35c. Dinner (6 to 8) 85c.

Breakfast....35c-50c
Luncheon 65c
Tea with Waffles..30c
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The Fernery
22 East 33d Street.
The OLDEST TEAROOM IN NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.

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have their innings beginning Saturday morning at
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They will be there every week day until and including the following Saturday. It will cost you Fifty Cents to see them and it's worth it. BUT—if you make a purchase at any of our stores amounting to 25c or more, we will give you a ticket which will admit you on payment of 25c at Grand Central Palace any day during the Exhibition.

FREE To Purchasers
Dr. Herman B. Sheffield's Book, "Baby's Record and Health."

RUBBER TOYS

These jolly rubber toys afford safe amusement. No paint to rub off. No metal to scratch.... 23c up

CELLULOID TOYS
Large variety of animals to choose from ..... 10c up
Celluloid and Rubber Teething Rings. May be attached by a ribbon to baby's dress..... 10c
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Cute little Celluloid Fishes, Ducks, Turtles and Frogs, No. 2, 5c; No. 3, 9c; No. 4, 14c; No. 5, 19c; No. 6 29c

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For the nursery, hallway or sick room. One filling of kerosene oil will burn 40 hours with steady light. Made of brass, highly polished, nickel plated; price 50c

BABY BATH TUB 4.79

Reinforced on outside by strong cloth. Firm frame with additional safety latches. Nickel-plated extension bar on one side for towels. Folds to fit small space. Price..... 4.79

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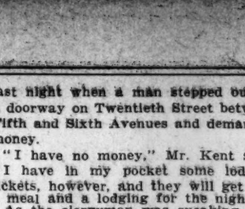
Very fine quality, soft and pliable, guaranteed not to crack or peel; proof against action of uric acid, 59c up.
Riker's Mattress Protectors, soft and well padded. Can be washed easily. Size 17x30, 35c; 27x34, 65c; 36x36, 89c.

BABY PANTS
Sizes small, medium and large. Special price (No. 3190-S)..... 43c
"Bunny" Baby Pants. A better quality than the above. Special price. (No. 272)..... 69c
"Bunny" Baby Pants. Special price (No. 165).. 47c
Rubber Pantalets, well designed, insuring complete comfort. Various sizes..... 35c up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With flat side; will not roll; graduated; 8 ozs. Dozen, 50c; each..... 5c
"Hygeia" Sterilizing Bottles—Eight ounces. Each, 15c; two for..... 25c
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Riker and Hegeman Sterilizers and Pasteurizers are guaranteed reliable. Prices.....$2.95 to $4.00
Riker Nipples—Made of clean, pure, new rubber. Each one packed in separate carton. Non-collapsible ball top. 50c doz.; each..... 5c

FOOD WARMER
Prof. Langerfeld's Baby Food Warmer.
Convenient, speedy, and safe. Made of brass, asbestos lined. Requires only a thimbleful of alcohol, 98c; tin.... 79c

ALCOHOL HEATER and Portable Sauce Pan 50c
Very Compact—Always Ready
Sternau Solid-Alcohol is a perfect substitute for liquid alcohol, and cannot spill or explode.
Ready in a minute and quickly extinguished; extra fillers 10c.
Alcohol Stoves—Aluminum, 98c.
Cream Dippers, 15c and 25c
Bottle Brushes, 5c, 10c and 15c.
Bottle Racks, hold 4, 6 or 9 bottles—39c, 49c and 65c.
Thermometers—For keeping baby's milk at the proper temperature, 25c, 35c, 50c.

THERMOS BOTTLES
The new half pint bottles are most desirable for baby's use. Price, $1.50. Pint size, $1 up. Quart size, $2 up.

"SUREFIT" EAR CAPS
Will prevent protruding ears Day or night. Silk, $1.00; linen, 75c; cotton, 50c.
Tyroler's Ear Caps, silk, 75c; cotton, 50c.

MATERNITY CASES
$2.25 and $6.50
Much time and expense can be saved by purchasing one of these compact yet thoroughly comprehensive outfits. Contain all the needed Drug Store Goods for mother and baby. Each article is of the highest quality, sterilized and packed in germ proof cases. $2.25 buys an excellent outfit, while more elaborate ones can be had at... $6.50

THE RIKER IDEA
is that every transaction must be completely satisfactory to the customer. We are never satisfied unless you are. You are safe when you buy at Riker's.

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Fine, pure talcums of the highest quality, which we highly recommend for nursery use.
Riker's Violet Excelsis Talcum—Delicately perfumed with the most delicious violet odor, 15c.

Riker's Incensia Talcum—A sweet scented, exquisitely fine, soft powder.....25c
Riker's Rice Powder—A pure, scented, Rose or Violet, fine powder.....15c
Riker and Hegeman White Diamond Talcum—lb.....10c
Jayne's Borated and Carbolated Talcum—Large can for 20c
Toilet Sets—Of dainty pink, blue and white celluloid. Consisting of hair brush, comb and rattle.....75c
Others from 49c to $1.54.
Baby Hair Brushes—Finest goat's hair, with celluloid backs, in ivory, blue and pink .....39c, 49c and 59c
Baby Combs.....15c
Baby Tooth Brushes—Made from fine soft bristles that will not injure delicate gums, 10c, 15c, 25c.

BABY SCALES 2.75

"It is important to keep a record of baby's weight. Slight deviations from normal gain are of no consequence, but persistent loss in weight shows either that the baby is not receiving the right food or is constitutionally ill."
This handsome dial scale with large wicker basket will help you keep an accurate record of baby's gain in weight. Guaranteed accurate. Price only $2.75.

BABY FOODS
Mellin's Food, 35c and 55c.
Imperial Granum, 20c, 52c, 80c and $2.10.
Peptogenic Milk Powder, 39c and 73c.
Nestle's, 20c, 37c and $1.85.
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Cereo, 60c.
Robinson's Barley, 14c and 21c.
Allenbury's Food—No. 1, 45c and 79c; No. 2, 45c and 79c; No. 3, 25c and 54c.
Cereal Milk, 40c, 79c and $2.25.
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Delangrenier's Racahout Food, $1.00.
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Sugar of Milk—Highest quality, pound, 25c.

Paper Diapers
Absorbent, sanitary. When spoiled can be thrown away. Package of 25..... 25c

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RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
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Bath Thermometers
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HURLINGHAM CLUB TO PICK POLO TEAM

Baron Wimborne Withdraws from Selection of Challengers for International Trophy.

LONDON, May 7.—Baron Wimborne late to-night decided to leave to the Hurlingham Polo Club the responsibility for the selection of a polo team to go to the United States this Summer to play the Meadowbrook team for the international polo trophy held by that club.

The Times to-day says: It is an open secret that Baron Wimborne has not been accorded the whole-hearted support which places itself at the disposal of the organizer of the American team, and, although he has been at great pains and expense to secure the best poloists and ponies, his efforts failed to achieve their deserts, and hence his decision to retire from the management of the challenging team is a wise one. The Times expresses the hope that Mr. Freake and Capt. Cheape will se their way to join the British team.

A meeting of British polo experts was held to-day at the residence of Baron Wimborne, and it was determined to await the result of next Saturday's trial match between Baron Wimborne's team and that of Walter S. Buckmaster before deciding definitely whether a team composed of England's best available material would have any chance of recovering the international polo trophy, if sent to Meadowbrook next month.

Before this decision was reached the prospects of a British team in America were carefully reviewed. Baron Wimborne's players were defeated yesterday at Ranelagh, 9 goals to 6, by a tam consisting of Mr. Buckmaster, Mr. Grenfell, Capt. Leslie Cheape, and Lord Wodehouse. Wimborne's later action came as a surprise.

WIMBORNE'S MANY TRIALS.

Difficulties Which Confronted the Baron in Securing His Team.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—On behalf of Lord Wimborne nearly every first-class player in the country had been approached, but no help was forthcoming either in men or money. Wimborne was also heavily handicapped by the obligations attendant on his accession to his title on his father's death and preoccupations at this critical period in politics, from which he has been unable to disassociate himself.

"Should he be unable to see his way clear to landing a fit challenging team for the American match this year," says The Daily Telegraph in an article wherein the contest is regarded as doubtful, "lovers of polo on both sides of the ocean will temper their disappointment with unstinted admiration of the whole-hearted endeavor Lord Wimborne has made."

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 7.—In a statement given out this afternoon, Harry Payne Whitney, who has been coaching the American polo team during their practice games here, said that the American polo authorities have never entertained the slightest doubt that the Hurlingham Club would send over a team to compete for the challenge cup. Mr. Whitney's statement, which was made in the most emphatic manner possible, was concurred in by J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Captain of the American team, and Henry L. Herbert, Chairman of the American Polo Association. Mr. Whitney said:

"The challenge we have accepted came from the Hurlingham Club, and we have never doubted that there would be a team sent over. We do not know what team it will be. We do not even know exactly what the line-up of our own team will be. We do feel absolutely sure, however, that the Hurlingham Club will be represented by the best four it can put in the field. Maybe it will be Lord Wimborne's team and maybe not, but the thing we are sure of is that there will be some team. The challenge was from the Hurlingham Club, and we think it out of the question that there will be any thought on their part of withdrawing at this late hour."

Mr. Whitney could give no definite statement as to the composition of the English team or the personnel of the American four. "We do not know who will head the challenging team," he said. "The fact that Lord Wimborne's team has not made a good showing in England has caused some talk of the possibility of no team at all coming over. That is a mistaken idea. The challenge was not that of Lord Wimborne, but of the Hurlingham Club, and if Lord Wimborne's team has not done well in practice it would merely indicate that possibly another team may come over. There has been no intimation received that this will not be the case, and we have not entertained any such thought."

Mr. Herbert and Mr. Waterbury agreed with Mr. Whitney in his statement and practice will go on at Meadow Brook next week as hard as ever.

Columbia Loses at Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7.—Princeton's tennis players defeated Columbia this afternoon by a score of 5 to 2. The Tigers won four of the five singles, one double, and forfeited one double match when Amos Kidder sprained his ankle in the midst of play. Coffin of Columbia defeated Kidder of Princeton in the singles after fighting three long sets. Church of Princeton took his match from Conger with ease. The summary:

Singles—Church, Princeton, defeated Conger, Columbia, 6—1, 6—3; Coffin, Columbia, defeated Kidder, Princeton, 6—4, 2—6, 5—7, 6—3; Vandeventer, Princeton, defeated Miller, Columbia, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5; Kuhn, Princeton, defeated Dolbeare, Columbia, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6; Knox, Princeton, defeated Bernheim, Columbia, 6—1, 6—4.

6—1, 6—4.

Doubles—Kuhn and Kidder, Princeton, defaulted to Coffin and Miller, Columbia; Knox and Vandeventer, Princeton, defeated Conger and Dolbeare, Columbia, 2—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Columbia Going to Syracuse.

The Columbia University athletic team will leave this morning for Syracuse to compete in their annual track meet in the university stadium. Sixteen men will comprise the squad, including the winners in the Annapolis track meet, and in addition F. L. Brady, the Blue and White crack hurdler and short distance runner, who was unable to go to Annapolis. Columbia has competed against the Orange on the track annually for the last five seasons, but has never been victorious. The chances are good this year for a victory and Bernie Wefers is confident. The following men will make up the squad: T. E. Black, '17; A. Harvitt, '14; F. L. Brady, '15; F. MacDonald, '14; D. W. Vollmer, '16; S. E. Graham, '15; F. Whelan, '14; M. Gertz, '16; M. Simon, '14; L. G. Smith, '15; R. L. Beatty, '14; C. C. Olstead, '15; G. Loescher, '17; M. Schulte, '17; D. Tenney, '14, and W. Bradley, '17.

Columbia Athletic Committee.

W. E. Brophey, '15; S. W. W. Dwyer, '15, and L. Roberts, '15, were chosen by the Columbia student members of the athletic association for the coveted places on the Columbia University Committee yesterday. When the formality of having President Nicholas Murray Butler approve the names has been gone through, the three students will be duly installed as members of the governing athletic board for the ensuing year. Dwyer led the list of candidates with 108 votes, Brophy was second with 73, and Roberts third with 62. Dwyer was a member of the 'Varsity basket ball team last Winter, and played baseball a year ago. Brophy has been on the 'Varsity baseball squad for two seasons, and is editor of the 1915 Columbian. Roberts will manage the 'varsity hall team next year.

LAST POLO AT LAKEWOOD.

Waterbury Team Again Defeats the Reds—Shift to Meadowbrook.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 7.—The last of the trial polo matches was played here to-day, preparatory to going to Meadow Brook. The regular quartet again came out victorious. This makes a record for the cup defenders that is unique for Spring practice matches. In the five weeks of play here the regulars have lost one game and tied one. The score in to-day's match was 6½ to 2½.

The game was played without the usual changes, the only shift being that Larry Waterbury and Malcolm Stevenson exchanged places in the last four periods. The game was fast all the way and the scoring was not as high as usual. H. C. Phipps was in erratic form. Time and again he carried the ball well down the field, and then, with a goal in sight, failed on the final drive.

The White team was minus half a goal before they scored, Milburn making a foul shortly after the throw-in. It gained this back about half way through the period, when Stevenson missed the ball in front of his own goal posts and H. C. Phipps scored. Rumsey scored a clever backhand in the third period, and the last goal of this chukker was attended with some high-class defensive polo. The White team worked down to the goal, but it required three drives to put it through. Stevenson made a dazzling stop of the first shot and La Montagne headed off the next two. J. M. Waterbury finally scored. The line-up:

Whites—H. C. Phipps, J. M. Waterbury, D. Milburn, L. Waterbury, M. Stevenson.

Blues—J. S. Phipps, R. La Montagne, C. C. Rumsey, M. Stevenson, L. Waterbury.

Goals—First period—H. C. Phipps. Second period—J. M. Waterbury, H. C. Phipps. Third period—C. R. Rumsey, J. M. Waterbury. Fifth period—J. S. Phipps. Sixth period—J. S. Phipps, D. Milburn. Eighth period H. C. Phipps, D. Milburn. Fouls—Milburn, (first period;) L. Waterbury, (fifth period.

Final score—Whites, 6½; Blues, 2½.

Referee—H. P. Whitney.

Philadelphia Polo Player Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 7.—Thomas H. Dougherty, Jr., one of the leading Philadelphia polo players and star back of the Philadelphia Country Club team, was thrown with his pony during practice on the club's field yesterday afternoon and badly injured.

Mr. Dougherty was carried from the field unconscious and taken to the Germantown Hospital, where he was found to have concussion of the brain. During the night he was in a serious condition, lapsing into frequent periods of unconsciousness, but was reported improved to-day.

The accident occurred while Hr. Dougherty and Alexander Brown, a Bryn Mawr player, were riding in pursuit of the ball. They were coming from opposite directions and before either could pull out their ponies they collided. Mr. Dougherty is a well-known society and club man and is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1906.

Peugeot Auto Drivers Arrive.

The first of the foreign automobile drivers for the 500-mile international sweepstake at the Indianapolis Speedway on Memorial Day arrived from France on the steamship Olympic. They are Jules Goux and George Boillot, pilots for Peugeot racing cars. M. Duray, the third member of the team, sails from Havre to-morrow. Goux won the race last year, and expects to repeat on May 30. The drivers brought their racing cars over with them, and shipped them direct to Indianapolis. Goux and Boillot will leave for Niagara Falls to-morrow. They will go on to Detroit to inspect the motor factories in that city and reach Indianapolis about next Thursday, when they will start practice.

Williams College Golfers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 7.—In the opening match of the season the Williams golfers triumphed over Dartmouth, 3 to 2, on the Laconic Club Links here this afternoon. The summary:

Giles, Dartmouth, defeated Hyde, Williams, 1 up; Marshall, Williams, defeated Welch, Dartmouth, 3 and 2; Pessenden, Williams, defeated Cutler, Dartmouth, 4 and 3; Gleason, Williams, defeated Llewellyn, Dartmouth, 3 and 2, and Leighton, Dartmouth, defeated Atwell, Williams, 1 up.

CREWS ON CARNEGIE LAKE.

Columbia Works Out for Race with Pennsylvania and Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7.—Lake Carnegie's usual placid waters were chopped to-day by the Columbia and Princeton 'Varsity eights and the two Princeton freshman boats, all priming for the races on Saturday.

The Columbia eight arrived this morning with their shell and went out for a seven-mile paddle at 10:30 o'clock. They rowed up to the dame at Kingston, which will be the starting point on Saturday, and came back easily. Coach Rice took the crew out again this afternoon for three-quarters of an hour, and included racing starts and short sprints. The New Yorkers showed good form and had a tremendous leg drive, which caught the attention of the spectators. They will row twice to-morrow, morning and afternoon, and Coach Rice expects to go over the course with much more care.

The Tigers were out only this afternoon, Dr. Spaeth taking them carefully through all their speeds.

All of the Columbia and Princeton men are in good condition. The details for the race and selection of courses will be settled to-morrow. The crews to-day were boated as follows:

Columbia—Bow, Naumer; Rothwell, 2; Williams, 3; Sanborn, 4; Pitt, 5; Bratton, 6; Hadsell, 7; McCarthy, stroke; R. Wood, coxswain.

Princeton—Boy, McKibbon; Pyne, 2; Heffron, 3; Gadebusch, 4; Robinson, 5; Quimby, 6; Briggs, 7; Putnam, stroke; Dunn, coxswain.

Freshmen, Princeton—Bow, Reynders; Savage, 2; King, 3; Hogg, 4; Humphreys, 5; Ingersoll, 6; Hilliard, 7; Sturges, stroke; Sparks, coxswain.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The University of Pennsylvania crew left here to-night for Princeton, where they will row Columbia and Princeton in a three-cornered race on Saturday. Herbert Shoemaker, the 'Varsity stroke, was taken suddenly ill with gastritis shortly before the oarsmen departed, and was unable to accompany them. His place probably will be taken by A. Littleton, who has been at No. 4. Madeira, who has been rowing at No. 7 in the second boat will take Littleton's place at No. 4. The crew probably will be seated in the race Saturday as follows: Bow, Capt. Watrous, Butler, Gotham, Madeira, Garvin, Merrick, F. Littleton; stroke, A. Littleton; coxswain, Foster.

Players' "Frat" Suspends Johnson.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, last night confirmed a report that Pitcher George H. (Chief) Johnson, who jumped from organized baseball to the Federal League, had been expelled from the players' organization. Johnson was under contract with the Cincinnati National League Club and jumped to the Kansas City Federals. His expulsion from the fraternity was decided on two days ago, Fultz said, under a rule of the body that players guilty of contract-jumping should be so punished. President August Hermann of the Cincinnati Club was notified by telegraph. Hearings on a motion to dissolve an injunction restraining Johnson from playing with any baseball organization will be held in Chicago on May 14. The Cincinnati Club obtained this injunction.

Physical Director Edmunds Quits.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—William Edmunds, physical director at Washington University, resigned to-day. Acting Chancellor Hall said the resignation would be accepted. As soon as the news spread about the campus, students began to circulate petitions asking Edmunds to reconsider. Edmunds, who was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1910 and played on the football team of that institution, was named on the All-Western football eleven in 1907.

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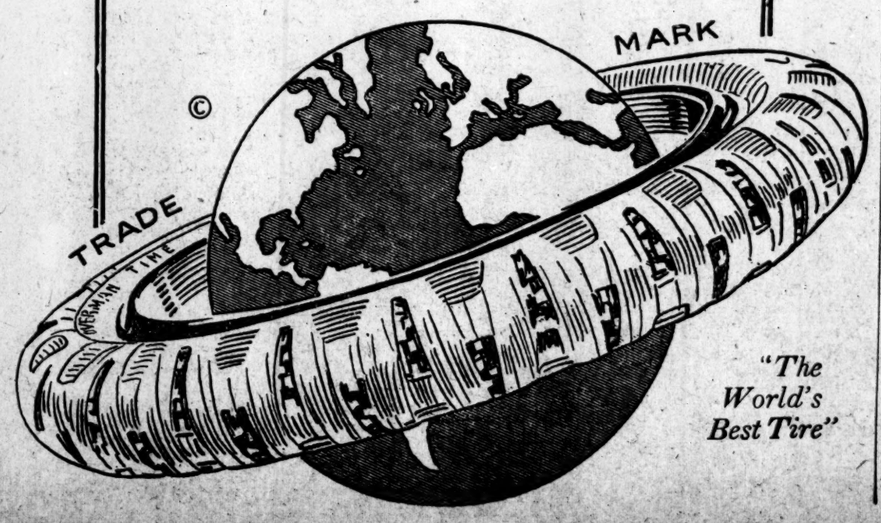

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KELLY WINS SMITH TROPHY.

Defeats Fencing Opponents in Ten Out of Eleven Matches.

The war foil tournament for the Dr. De Witt C. Smith trophy was won by Charles A. Kelly, who won ten out of his eleven matches at the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, last night. This tournament is unique in this country, although it is quite common in France and Italy. The conditions of the tournament are that a match shall be decided by one touch, and that in order to win the tournament a competitor must defeat each of his opponents in succession. Thus the tournament may last for hours, and might even take several days, and then again might be settled inside of a few minutes. The tournament last night is the third annual event of its kind which has been held at the Crescent Club for trophies presented by Dr. Smith. Last night's tournament was the longest so far held, and the right to defend the strip changed six times.

By lot W. F. Straukamp was selected to defend the strip in the first match. He was immediately defeated by A. Z. Vermylen, who won two more matches before he was defeated by James A. Kelly. Kelly won three matches while in possession of the strip that time before being defeated by W. M. Wessel. Wessel won three matches and was then defeated by J. F. Hurley. Hurley immediately lost his place back to Kelly, who then managed to successfully defend himself against all the other opponents, thus winning the tournament. Kelly's single defeat was at the hands of W. M. Wesse.

The Judges were Prosper 'Chollet, Dr. Smith, the donor of the trophy; Harry T. Lyman, J. H. Chard, and John Allaire. Chard won the trophy last year and was thus barred from competing this year. The first year this tournament was held the trophy was won by Paul Barret.

This tournament was the last scheduled event of the year in the East under the American Fencers' League of America. The summary:

W. F. Straukamp lost to A. Z. Vermylen; A. Z. Vermylen defeated W. F. Straukamp, James L. Medler, J. F. Hurley; lost to Charles A. Kelly; Charles A. Kelly defeated Percival G. Barnard, E. C. Maxwell, A. Z. Vermylen; lost to W. M. Wessel; W. M. Wessel defeated W. F. Straukamp, A. Z. Vermylen, James L. Medler; lost to J. F. Hurley; J. F. Hurley defeated W. M. Wessel; lost to Charles A. Kelly; Charles A. Kelly defeated J. F. Hurley, P. G. Barnard, E. C. Maxwell, W. M. Wessel, W. F. Straukamp, A. Z. Vermylen, and James L. Medler.

Individual Standing.—Charles A. Kelly won 10, lost 1; W. M. Wessel won 4, lost 1; A. Z. Vermylen won 3, lost 2; J. F. Hurley won 1, lost 2; W. F. Straukamp lost 2; James L. Medler lost 3; P. G. Barnard lost 1; E. C. Maxwell lost 1.

Navy Wins Last Lacrosse Game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 7.—In the closing lacrosse game of the season to-day the Naval Academy won from University of Pennsylvania, 8 to 5. Navy was superior in every department of play.

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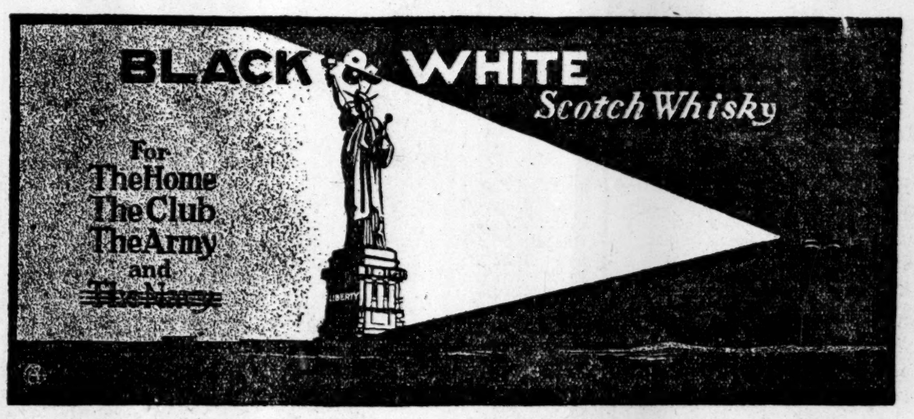

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GIANTS DEFEAT BOSTON---YANKEES LOSE---POLO---GARDEN CITY GOLF

GIANTS GET BUSY IN EIGHTH INNING

Four Runs Place Them Ahead of Boston and They Win, 7 to 6.

The Giants do not mind Brooklyn winning a game once in a while at the Polo Grounds, but when the Boston Braves assume that they can do the same thing it is not only presumptuous but decidedly bold. The nerve of them! The Bostons, embellished with Johnny Evers at second base, made their first visit of the season yesterday, and, instead of behaving as guests should, they tried to run the whole party.

Early on this occasion the Braves, without a word of warning, became very selfish and piled up a big lead, buffeting Rube Marquard around like an ordinary pitcher, permitting themselves to think they would give the folks back in Boston a shock and win a game. The Giants put up with this arrogance until the eighth inning, when they awoke to the realization of what the Braves and Johnny Evers were up to.

With the score 6 to 3 against them in the eighth, the Giants arose in their wrath, gave two Boston pitchers, Crutcher and Dick Rudolph, a smart lashing, and rushed through to victory in a ding-dong finish by a score of 7 to 6. Hereafter perhaps these Braves will behave themselves.

In the flight of emotion which accompanied this sudden turn of affairs the crowd of 5,000 persons forgot all about hurrying home to dinner. The game consumed two and a half hours of valuable time, but the crowd stuck to it. It was the first time this year that McGraw's team has shown its true fighting spirit.

The eighth inning eruption was started by Milton Stock. New York needed three runs to tie and four to win. It looked as if they would never be able to get them without the aid of a burglar's outfit. Stock beat out a hit to deep short, and went to third on Meyers's hit to right. That was the end of Crutcher, and Dick Rudolph of the Bronx had to take his medicine. Pfeffer was elected to run for Meyers. "Red" Murray recently deposed in right field, batted for Fromme, and sent a double to left, scoring Stock and sending Pfez to third. Bescher rolled a grounder to Rudolph, who hesitated about throwing the ball home, and Pfez slid into the platter with a run.

Burns got away a short, elusive grounder, which Maranville fell all over, and Murray scored, tying the count. Fletcher then won the game with a vicious blow to centre field. The ball whizzed past Mann in centre field as he made an effort to stop it. Burns scored the winning run, and Fletcher did not stop until he reached third base.

Matty pitched the ninth inning for the Giants, by way of keeping a firm clutch on the hard-earned victory.

The whole game teemed with raucous excitement. Marquard was slammed for three runs in the first inning. The Giants were able to hit Crutcher, the Braves' pitcher, but not when hits could be coined into runs. The Braves gave the young boxmen fine support and saved him from a lot of trouble.

Johnny Evers made a great catch in the sixth, when he leaped high into the air, knocked down Stock's liner, and then nabbed it before it trickled to the ground. In the fifth Mann, in centre field, made a true throw to third in time to cut down Fletcher as he was trying to make the base on Merkle's single.

There was a play of great moment in the sixth inning, Fromme, who had succeeded the ineffective Marquard, singled, and went to third on Bescher's drive to right. Then Fromme tried a wonderful thing. He hoped to steal home. If you have ever seen Mr. Fromme run you will understand the laughter. When Fromme travels at top speed he goes about as fast as a surface car on Broadway during a blizzard. If you need any further enlightenment on his speed, Larry Doyle can give him a start of 50 yards and beat him in a 100-yard race. Such a race has never been held because it would take about half an hour of everybody's good time.

Fromme was sorry the minute he started. He had gone but a few steps when the futility of the effort dawned upon him. He stopped, and then turned back. Deal had been waiting about three minutes for him when Fromme returned to third.

It was a tough day on the military police, whose lone object in life is to recover all the balls fouled into the grand stand. Half a dozen balls dropped among the excited fans. Each time the Captain marshaled his men in the place where the ball disappeared. Not one was recovered, so that gives the military police a batting average yesterday of .000. After all the brawls they had, they didn't even recover their dignity. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bes'her, cf	5	0	3	3	0
Burns, l	4	1	2	2	0
Flet'r, ss	4	0	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	3	2
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	11	1
Mar'd'r, f	4	0	0	2	0
Stock, 3b	4	1	2	0	4
Meyers, c	3	1	2	6	4
*Pfez	1	0	0	0	0
McLean, c	0	0	0	1	0
Mar'q'd, p	1	0	0	0	1
†Lonlin	1	0	0	0	0
Fromme, p	1	0	1	1	0
John M'g'r	1	0	1	0	0
Math'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	15	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, rf	5	1	2	1	0
Con'ty, lf	2	0	0	3	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	0	4	4
Deal, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Gowdy, c	4	1	1	2	2
Mann, cf	4	0	2	1	1
Cru'er, p	3	0	1	0	1
Rud'ph, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	9	24	15

*Ran for Meyers in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Marquard in the fourth inning.
‡Batted for Pfeffer in the eighth inning.
Errors—Gowdy, Burns.

Boston	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	.	7

First base on error—Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Burns, Mann, John Murray. Three-base hits—James Murray, Mann, Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Burns. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; off Fromme, 1; off Crutcher, 5. Struck out—By Marquard, 2; by Fromme, 3; by Crutcher, 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 6 in 5 innings; off Fromme, 3 in 4 innings; off Mathewson, none in 1 inning; off Crutcher, 13 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off Rudolph, 2 in 1 inning. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Pirates Win Another Game.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—Pittsburgh made it eight straight and fifteen out of their first seventeen games this afternoon at the expense of Chicago. Cooper pitched steady ball, holding the visitors to six hits. Humphries had two bad innings and was replaced by Zabel in the sixth after Pittsburgh had made four runs on five hits and an outfield error. Mowrey in beating out an infield hit in the sixth sprung a "Charley Horse" and may be out of the game for a few days. Cooper's wild throw of Good's bunt and Zimmerman's single gave the visitors their only run in the first. O'Day's men had a chance in the fourth. With two men on bases and only one out Mollwitz ran out of line and caused Gibson's throw to go to right field. Johnston scored and the other two runners moved up but Umpire Klem called Mollwitz out for interference under the three-foot rule and sent Johnston back to third. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	3	0	2	3	0
Good, rf	4	1	0	1	0
J'ston, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Z'man, 2b	4	0	0	0	6
M'witz, 1b	4	0	0	2	1
Sw'y, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
K'ting, ss	3	0	2	1	2
Archer, c	3	0	0	2	0
H'ph's, p	2	0	0	0	2
Zabel, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	1	6	24	10

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelly, cf	4	0	1	3	1
Carey, lf	3	1	1	0	1
M'rey, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
L'y'd, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
W'g'r, ss	4	1	2	2	3
K'tchy, 1b	3	1	2	11	0
Viox, 2b	4	1	2	4	3
M'Ch'l, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Gibson, c	4	0	1	4	3
Cooper, p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	32	7	12	27	15

Errors—Johnston, Zimmerman, Archer, Konetchy, Cooper.

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	.	7
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Konetchy, Carey. Sacrifice fly—Leonard. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Hits—Off Humphries, 9 in five and one-third innings; off Zabel, 3 in two and two-thirds innings. Base on balls—Off Cooper, 1. Struck out—By Humphries, 1; by Cooper, 2. Double play—Sweeney, Keating, and Mollwitz. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

PFEFFER SAVES BROOKLYN.

Phillies Near Victory When Young Pitcher Goes In and Checks Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 7.—Dooin's Phillies wasted opportunities offensively and defensively, this afternoon and lost the first game of a series with Brooklyn, 6 to 5. Inability to drive runs home and fielding slips at critical times were the baseball sins which cost the remnants possession of second place in the National League race, the Brooklyns now being tied with their victims. More than 3,000 spectators watched the Phillies throw the game away.

Erskine Mayer was the Dooin pitcher, and he was alternately strong and weak. The Georgian curved his way out of several situations, but in other innings he was hammered by the Dodgers when he appeared certain to escape trouble. Thirteen hits, for seventeen bases, was the Brooklyn total, and six runs—only four of them earned—was not a whole lot to show for that slugging.

Aitchison, a promising southpaw, started for Brooklyn, and he hobbled along for seven innings, mastering the Phillies wreckers when men were on the bases. When he wavered in the eighth inning Manager Robinson quickly withdrew him and sent Pfeiffer, a tall right-hander, to the knoll. He heaved a spike into a rally and saved the game for his team when the spectators were positive the Quakers were going to grab the victory.

Philadelphia fans did not have an opportunity to see Paskert at shortstop. Dode played the infield position in some of the games while the Quakers were on the two weeks' Eastern trip, but Herbert Murphy to-day returned to the line-up, and Paskert went to his regular position in centre field. The new face on the Brooklyn team was Kid Elberfeld, and his entry into the game in the fifth round, in place of Egan, started the Dodgers on a rally which put them in the winning path. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf	4	0	1	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b	5	1	2	3	4
D'bert, 1b	4	1	3	9	1
Myers, ss	4	0	1	0	7
Smith, 3b	4	1	1	3	2
St'gel, rf	5	1	2	2	0
Egan, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Elb'fd, ss	4	1	1	2	1
Miller, c	3	1	1	5	1
Fischer, c	1	0	0	1	0
Aitch'n, p	4	0	1	1	1
Pfeffer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6	13	27	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	5	0	1	2	0
Byrne, 2b	4	1	2	5	2
Lob't, 3b	4	0	3	2	1
O'Neill, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Magee, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Lud'g, 1b	5	1	2	6	0
M'phy, ss	3	1	0	2	2
Reed, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Killef'r, c	3	0	0	5	0
Mayer, p	1	2	0	0	0
*Hilly	0	1	0	0	0
†Devore	1	0	0	0	0
‡Becker	1	0	0	0	0
§Burns	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	5	11	27	11

*Batted for Murphy in eighth inning.
†Batted for Reed in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Killifer in ninth inning.
§Batted for Mayer in ninth inning.
Errors—Smith, Elberfeld, Egan, Lobert.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Stengel, Byrne, Lobert, Mayer. Three-base hit—Daubert. Home run—Ludeus. Hits—Off Aitchison, 9 in seven and one-third innings; off Pfeffer, one 2 in one and two-thirds innings. Stolen bases—Daubert, Cravath, Dooin. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Aitchison, 6; off Mayer, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 1; by Pfeffer, 1; by Mayer, 7. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Reds' Pitchers Easy for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—St. Louis defeated Cincinnati this afternoon by hitting three visiting pitchers for a 9-to-1 score. A base on balls to Moran, his steal of second, and a single by Groh saved Cincinnati from a shutout. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b	2	2	1	2	4
Magee, cf	2	0	1	2	0
Butler, ss	4	1	1	1	3
J. Mil'r, 1b, 2b	4	0	1	11	1
W'son, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Cather, lf	4	3	3	4	0
Snyder, c	3	1	2	4	3
Beck, 3b	4	0	3	0	1
Perr't, p	1	1	0	0	3
†Dressen	1	0	0	1	0
Total	29	9	13	27	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Groh, 2b	3	0	1	3	3
Bates, cf	3	0	1	0	0
Mar's, lf	3	0	0	2	2
Hoff'l, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
H'zog, ss	4	0	0	2	3
Nieh'f, 3b	3	0	0	2	3
Gonz's, c	3	0	1	5	5
Ting's, p	1	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Clarke	1	0	0	0	0
Adams, p	0	0	0	0	3
Total	29	1	5	24	17

*Batted for Rowan in seventh inning.
†Batted for Huggins in eighth inning.
Errors—Marsans, Herzog, Niehoff, Adams.

St. Louis	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	2	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Bates, Beck, Magee, Cather. Three-base hit—Butler. Home run—Huggins. Hits—Off Yingling, 4 in two innings; off Rowan, 1 in four innings; off Adams, 4 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Magee, (2,) Gonzales, Snyder, Perritt. Sacrifice fly—Miller. Stolen base—Moran. Double play—Beck, Huggins, and Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 2; off Perritt, 5; off Adams, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Yingling, (Magee.) Struck out—By Perritt, 5; by Rowan, 1. Wild pitch—Yingling. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0
Jersey City	0	0	0

Batteries—Dale and Howley; Druck, Pearce, and Tee.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	1
Newark	0	0	1

Batteries—Keefe, Upham, and Williams; Curtis, Schacht, and Heckinger.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0
Providence	0	0	0

Batteries—Rogge and Kelly; Comstock and Kocher.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1
Baltim're	0	0	0

Batteries—McConnell and Leiong; Ruth and Egan.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

AT FORDHAM.

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham	3	6	0
Lebanon Val.	1	0	2

Batteries—Wynyard, Walsh, and Conway; Stickell and S. Lester.

AT NEW HAVEN.

	R.	H.	E.
Yale	1	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	1

Batteries—Way and Mudge; Gerard and Wright.

AT PRINCETON.

	R.	H.	E.
Penn. State	0	0	1
Princeton	0	3	0

Batteries—Hessel, Bacher, and Vogt; Copeland and Kelleher.

AT CAMBRIDGE.

	R.	H.	E.
Harvard	3	0	3
Colby	0	0	0

Batteries—Mahan and Waterman; Steeves and Lowney.

AT HANOVER.

	R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0	1	0
Vermont	0	0	0

Batteries—Willard and Wanamaker; Malcolm and Mayforth.

AT MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

	R.	H.	E.
Williams	2	1	0
Wesleyan	0	0	0

Batteries—Cutler and Michie; H. Winchester and Chapin.

Scores of Other Games.

At Summit—Carlton Academy, 10; Seton Hall Prep, 8.

At Morristown.—Morristown School, third team, 9; Carteret Academy Juniors, 4.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Syracuse-Michigan game called off; rain.

At Tarrytown.—Irving School, 12; Columbia Freshmen, 8.

Harvard Track Men to Go to Ithaca

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—Thirty-three Harvard track men went to Cornell to-night for the annual dual games with the Ithacans on Saturday. Harvard's team is far from being in trim for the games, as six of Trainer Donovan's best men were not able to make the trip.

Nelson, who recently did 10 seconds in the 100-yard dash, has pulled a tendon, and Abbot and Mahan, the next two sprinters, remain in Cambridge, as do Storer, the strongest man in the shot-put; Kent, the miler, and Panzer, a low hurdler. The other hurdlers, Jackson and Smith, went to Ithaca, but are not in very good shape. Hardwick, centre fielder on the baseball team, went along to put the shot.

Yale Beats Wesleyan at Tennis.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 7.—Yale defeated Wesleyan at tennis to-day, 4 to 2, the local collegians taking one of the matches in the singles and one of the doubles.

BOSTON PITCHER SHUTS OUT YANKEES

George Foster Allows Only Four Hits—Fisher in Good Form for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—The Yankees to-day, playing their first game of the season at Fenway Park, were unable to continue the shut-out habit they contracted against Bill Carrigan's "Speed Boys" last week at the Polo Grounds. In fact, it was the Boston men's turn to administer the kalsomine, the Yankees going runless against the pitching of George Foster and the Red Sox, after going for six innings without a score, got a point in the seventh against Fisher and bumped the ball hard in the eighth for an extra-measure run that set the score 2 to 0.

It was an air-tight game all the way, both nines being right up on their spikes and playing for everything in sight. The hitting on both sides was light, each boxman being in excellent trim. Boston, though, was able to do the necessary bunching of hits, coming through at the finish, after some fast fielding had saved Fisher when he seemed a little weak in the fourth inning.

The Yankees impressed the Boston fans with their high-grade article of baseball, and Boston's ability to get the edge on the series here made a hit with the home crowd. The home team hit the ball hard enough to win by a larger score, but the Yankees' fielding was superb, and the game had to be won by hitting the ball safely. It took just such high-class box work as Foster showed to-day to hold down the lid until the home hitters could connect with Fisher.

The Yankees made only four hits, one of these a double by Holden. Although Boston made only seven hits against Fisher, four of them came in the last two innings, a double and a single being bunched in the seventh and a triple and a double coming in the eighth. Speaker and Lewis got singles in the fourth, but excepting passes and one single, the Red Sox went out in order in the five other innings, and which luckily also ended in clearly-turned double plays allowed no Boston advancement beyond first base.

To-day only eight Yankees reached first base on the four hits, three passes, and a wild throw with which Yerkes opened the game after handling a bouncer from Maisel. Two men only reached third base for New York, the hitters with chances to do something falling down hard.

In the first inning for the Yankees Maisel, after getting a "life" on Yerkes's bad throw, rushed to third while Gardner was throwing out Hartzell, but Walsh and Williams could not hit. The next chance came in the eighth when Truesdale walked and Fisher fanned, Maisel dropping a hit just back of short and the runners advancing when Foster made a great play on Hartzell, stopping what looked like a rally. Walsh again had the opportunity, but his little fly went to Gardner.

Boston was dangerous only once until the seventh, this being in the fourth, when, with one out, Speaker and Lewis got singles, but Hartzell and Holden taking fly balls from the two succeeding batters. The Sox won the game quickly in the seventh when Yerkes doubled to the left field scoreboard, immediately scoring on Janvrin's single through the box. Then in the eighth came Hooper's drive to the right field seats for three bases, and Speaker's hot shot down the right field foul line for a double. Then Fisher got Speaker at third after taking a rap from Lewis. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Engle, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Hooper, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Spea'r, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Lewis, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Gard'r, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Yerkes, 2b	3	1	1	3	3
Janv'n, ss	2	0	1	1	2
Thomas, c	2	0	1	5	1
Foster, p	3	0	0	1	1
Total	28	2	7	27	9

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Hartz'l, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Walsh, lf	4	0	0	4	0
W'ms, 1b	4	0	0	7	0
Holden, cf	3	0	1	4	0
Sweo'y, c	4	0	1	1	1
Peck, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Tru'le, 2b	2	0	0	1	3
Fisher, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	0	4	24	9

Errors—Sweeney, Yerkes.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	x—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Yerkes, Speaker, Holden. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Hartzell. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Maisel. Lewis. Double plays—Truesdale, Peckinpaugh and Williams; Fisher and Williams. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 3; off Foster, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Foster, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Cleveland Stupid on Bases.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—St. Louis won a game to-day, 2 to 0, through Hamilton's good pitching and Cleveland's stupid base running. Mitchell pitched good ball. In the seventh inning Cleveland filled the bases, with none out. O'Neill then drove a fly out to Austin, Lajoie was caught at the plate on a failure to work the squeeze play, and Mitchell struck out. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ton, cf	4	1	1	6	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	8	1
Pratt, 2b	3	0	0	3	6
W'ms, rf	3	0	1	1	0
C. W'r, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Leary, 1b	4	0	3	8	2
Wares, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Agnew, c	2	0	1	5	2
Ham'n, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	2	6	27	13

CLEVELAND	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b	3	0	2	9	0
T'ner, 3b	4	0	0	4	3
L'bold, cf	3	0	1	2	0
J'kson, rf	4	0	0	2	1
Lajoie, ss	3	0	1	1	4
Graney, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Olson, ss	4	0	1	0	2
O'Neill, c	4	0	0	6	3
M'ch'l, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	0	7	25	16

*Wares out in second, hit by batted ball, and Leary out in second, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Pratt, Wares, Agnew, Olson, (2.)

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three base hit—Leary. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Graney. Sacrifice fly—Wares. Stolen bases—Pratt, Johnston. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Mitchell, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 8; Struck out—By Hamilton, 3; by Mitchell, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Senators Pound Bender Hard.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Washington beat out Philadelphia in the first game of the series to-day, 6 to 5, after a hard struggle. Brown started to pitch for the champions, but was relieved by Bender in the third inning after giving two bases on balls and allowing a hit. A fine leaping catch by Collins in this inning prevented the locals from scoring. They fell on to Bender with a vengence in the next inning, however, scoring four runs on two doubles and three singles. Two more runs were added in the sixth on four singles. Philadelphia having scored in the first and third innings, threatened in the ninth, scoring two runs on Murphy's triple, an error, and Oldring's single, but Baker ended the game by grounding out. Gandil was put out of the game for disputing a decision. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	5	2	3	4	0
Foster, 3b	5	0	1	1	0
Milan, cf	4	0	2	0	1
Gandil, 1b	1	0	0	2	1
Smith, 1b	3	0	2	5	0
Henry, c	4	0	0	7	2
Shanks, lf	4	2	2	2	0
M'gan, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
M'B'de, ss	3	1	2	2	1
Boeh'g, p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	36	6	14	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mur'y, rf	5	1	1	0	0
Old'g, lf	4	2	3	2	0
Coll's, cf	5	2	1	2	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	2	1	2
M'In's, 1b	4	0	0	8	1
Daley, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Orr, ss	4	0	1	1	2
Schang, c	3	1	1	6	2
Brown, p	1	0	0	0	0
Bender, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	35	5	7	24	13

Errors—Henry, Morgan, McBride.

Washington	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Baker, Morgan, McBride, Moeller. Three-base hits—Orr, Murphy. Hits—Off Brown, 1 in two innings, none out in third; off Bender, 13 in six innings. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Orr, Collins, McInnis, Schang, (2,) Smith. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 11. First base on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Bender, 1; off Boehling, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Schang.) Wild pitch—Boehling. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Federal League.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	15	15	2
St. Louis	7	18	9

Batteries—Camnitz, Barger, and Berry; Keupper, Herbert, and Simon.

At Kansas City, Mo.—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	4
Kansas City	2	10	4

Batteries—Moore and Blair; Packard and Easterly.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Newport News, 0.
At Richmond—Portsmouth, 2; Richmond, 1.
At Roanoke.—Roanoke, 4; Petersburg, 3.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Boston, 6.
Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburgh, 7; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 2; New York, 0.
Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 0.
Detroit at Chicago—Rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago—Rain.
Baltimore, 0; Indianapolis, 0, (Called in fifth; rain.)
Pittsburgh, 15; St. Louis, 7.
Kansas City, 10; Buffalo, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Montreal, 2. (Ten innings.)
Rochester, 6; Newark, 5. (Ten innings.)
Toronto, 6; Providence, 0.
Baltimore, 5; Buffalo, 3. (Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	2	.882
Brooklyn	8	5	.616
Philadelphia	8	5	.616
New York	7	6	.588
Cincinnati	8	10	.444
St. Louis	8	12	.400
Chicago	6	13	.315
Boston	3	10	.231

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	14	6	.700
St. Louis	11	8	.579
New York	8	7	.533
Philadelphia	8	7	.533
Washington	9	8	.529
Chicago	9	11	.450
Boston	6	9	.400
Cleveland	5	14	.264

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	11	4	.733
St. Louis	11	8	.579
Brooklyn	7	6	.538
Chicago	10	9	.526
Indianapolis	8	8	.500
Kansas City	8	11	.421
Buffalo	6	9	.400
Pittsburgh	5	11	.313

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Rochester	8	4	.667
Baltimore	9	5	.643
Newark	7	5	.583
Toronto	7	6	.538
Jersey City	6	6	.500
Buffalo	4	7	.364
Montreal	4	8	.333
Providence	4	8	.333

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Buffalo at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

UNIVERSITY CLUB WINS.

Interclub Baseball League Season Closes with Defeat of All-Star Team.

The Interclub Baseball League playing season for 1913-14 closed yesterday with a game between the University Club winners of the championship pennant and an all star team, in which the champions won by the score of 10 to 9. The University Club players won through ability to run the bases. They stole eleven during the game, against four for the All Stars. It was this feature that pulled them out

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1914.

HUERTA'S TERMS.

Quite the most brilliant contribution to the discussion of the terms of peace in and with Mexico is that made by a prominent Mexican politician," resident in the capital, which we printed yesterday. In speaking of the appointment of the envoys to the conference at Niagara Falls this gentleman said to the Vera Cruz correspondent of THE TIMES:

Whatever stand the envoys may take officially, there is no doubt that they sincerely believe that if yielding to Washington means the fall of HUERTA without an American occupation they would greatly prefer war. In fact, probably all three desire to have the Americans come in and restore order, and believe this to be the only possible solution of the present problem.

From the point of view of HUERTA and of the men still loyal to HUERTA this is the very perfection of wisdom. Four-fifths Indian though he may be, and too much given to brandy, if this be HUERTA'S own plan he is a man to be reckoned with. A plan that delivers him from a rising sea of troubles, that permits him to retire alive from a situation where death confronts him and makes us the heirs of his war with CARRANZA and VILLA and the sponsors for peace and order in Mexico, that is a formulation of peace with honor and safety and humanity that could have come only from the mind of a man worthy to be called a statesman.

Beyond question it is HUERTA'S best way out. Violent as would be our protest against assuming the rôle assigned to us, it would be Mexico's best way. It would be in so far the best way for Mexico that, surprising and distasteful as it may be to our Government to have to give heed to suggestions from this source, we are bound to give sober thought to the reach and meaning of the plan. It brings into view a duty, a plain duty, we have to perform in Mexico, though let us hope it will not have to be performed in HUERTA'S way. The thought that the overthrow and disappearance of HUERTA would by no means end our troubles in Mexico has been present in a vague way in most American minds. HUERTA knows what would happen to him should he be captured by VILLA, as he soon may be if he remains in his capital. But Mexico advances no painful inch by this continual shooting of Presidents and dictators. CARRANZA himself would be the victim of the next uprising. With great unanimity the American people would decline the proffered heritage on HUERTA'S terms. We do not want to take his war off his hands, we do not want to go into his capital or administer the public affairs of Mexico. But if HUERTA would choose to continue the war rather than to make peace on terms involving the surrender of the government to the uncovenanted mercies of CARRANZA and VILLA, plainly we must take the matter into very serious consideration, either at Niagara Falls or elsewhere.

The natural way would be to exact pledges from CARRANZA and VILLA that if the City of Mexico should fall into their hands there should be no executions. Nothing could be more un-Mexican, we could propose nothing to VILLA that would seem to that chieftain a more bitter ordinance of self-denial. But there is not a man of sense in this country who believes that VILLA, under so weak a man as his "First Chief," could be trusted at the head of a conquering force in the City of Mexico unless he were under solemn agreement to restrain his native lust for blood. In our own interest, for our own peace and comfort, we must take the necessary measures to assure the reign of peace and order instead of an orgy of murder and blood in the Mexican capital, if and when the rebels seize it. An advance upon Mexico City by our troops would cost a great many American lives. We do not want to go there either to deal with HUERTA or to put a stop to the barbaric cruelties of VILLA. We are in a position or can easily put ourselves in a position to make CARRANZA and VILLA listen to reason, listen to the voice of civilization and of humanity. With CARRANZA'S refusal to suspend hostilities and the advance of the Constitutionalist forces toward the capital from the north the question becomes one of urgency.

THE WHITE HOUSE WEDDING.

The Virginia orchards were in bloom in time for the second White House wedding in the present Administration, the fourteenth in the history of the Executive Mansion at Washington. The historic Blue Room was decorated with the blossoms of the apple trees mingled with the earlier cherry blossoms and the flowers of the dogwood trees. The wedding ceremony of Miss ELEANOR WILSON and Mr. WILLIAM G. MCADOO, Secretary of the Treasury, was becomingly simple and modest. Good taste prevails in the White House these days. The guests were comparatively few in number, and there were no needless formalities, and none of the attributes of a big public show. These are days burdened with grave responsibilities for the President, public business of great and growing importance presses upon him, and it would not have been fitting to spare the time to make of the wedding a festive occasion, with many participants, a show for the delight of the multitude as official functions of this kind frequently are.

Yet the interest manifested throughout the country in the ceremony at the White House last evening was general and sincere. The President of the United States is nearer to the people whose governmental affairs he administers than any other ruler of the modern world. The marriage of one of his daughters is an event which naturally touches the popular heart. Interest in this wedding is the greater as for the first time in our history a daughter of a President has married a member of his cabinet. Heartfelt congratulations will come from every part of the country to the bride and groom, and to the bride's parents, who know so well how to manage their domestic affairs and keep their private life apart from their official routine.

WE MEDIATE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Congress doubts that it can complete the President's programme, but it is ready to adjourn in good season. There can be hardly a doubt that will suit the President even better than making a botch job of the important matters now pending. Thus far the President's tactics have been those of the rough rider who claps his spurs into his bronco and slaps his hat over its ears before the astonished animal is really aware that there is a man aboard. If the cowboy gives the bucker time the beast gets the cowboy guessing, but if the cowboy knows his business he starts first and keeps the bronco wondering what is coming next.

That is plainly the worried and dejected frame of mind of Congress. The President banged one ear with the tariff and banged the other ear with the currency law, and Congress has not stopped running yet. Thus far it has run under excellent guidance, and progress has been in the right direction. Miracles have been worked, the incredible has been accomplished, and now there is danger of risking the fruit of victory by pressing on too far. Each house has a Trust bill, and there are many amendments which would mar the beautiful symmetry of either. Besides, this subject is "loaded," and has become dangerous whatever is done with it. The politicians who have found it profitable to worry big business are seeing signs that the amusement has its perils. Both ends of the avenue know it, and each has the other at a standstill, with the President still in the saddle, and a little the fresher of the two. He has kept Congress so busy that it has had no time for mischief, but if it falls to debating the trust question, about which it is hopelessly disagreed both with itself and with him, a situation may develop agreeable to neither. It would be just as well to leave something to do after the elections. Enough has been done to appeal for the support of an enlightened and satisfied electorate, and the lines of advance will be clearer after the country has thought over what has been done, and what it is proposed to do.

The situation in the country is not unlike that in the President's own State. It was thought that the final settlement of the trust question was something which could not be postponed. It was settled with enormous applause, but the settlement has pleased nobody, and accomplished no good public purpose. No malefactor has abandoned his trade or gone to jail because of these laws. On the contrary, the villains are litigating against the laws, and the people are not voting as they ought to because of the laws. It would be undesirable to have the play run to the final curtain in the nation in the same manner. If the President would only make sure of the offer of Congress to adjourn, and the sooner the better, he would be well advised to give the country a little time to think over what he has done for it, and of what it wants him to do further. He can deal with the Mexican muddle through the Summer, and can do so all the better if Congress is not in session. Having thoroughly broken his bronco, so that it stands with heaving flanks, and its nose between its hoofs, it is now good horsemanship to let the animal rest a while. The best of the rough riders do not ride on the spur all the time.

THE BIGGEST WHEAT CROP.

A few days ago a calculator of tested accuracy predicted 900,000,000 bushels of wheat from this crop. Yesterday the Government gave its reasons for expecting 630,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat alone. The Spring-sown crop on the old yields would give fair expectation of 870,000,000 bushels as the total crop, or more than a hundred millions over the previous maximum. This is only a promise. The facts are that the biggest breadth ever sown is in the highest condition ever known. It would require an equally unprecedented disaster even to bring this promise down to an ordinary yield. The best wheat yield ever known is the reasonable expectation at this time.

Crops of this sort are the best remedy both for high prices and for sustaining the values of the farms. Farmers are unlike other producers in that their costs are more nearly fixed than their product. After the farmer has done his part there remains the work of his partner, nature, and the partner's work is an unknown quantity.

The farmer's reliance has been upon dollar wheat, and he has not seemed to care whether the price was realized by speculation or by extortion. A billion-bushel crop would reduce the price by a quarter, but it would not reduce the farmer's profit proportionately. On the contrary, the farmer's profit would be liberal, and surer than the profits which he has been accustomed to realize by scarcity. With dollar wheat there are hunger and discontent, although the farmer has escaped them. But when wheat falls in price because the buyers lack money the farmer is a double loser. His scant crops fall in value, and the farm falls with the price of its product. The farmer ought to join those capitalists and corporate trusts whose aim is to stabilize their industry by increasing production, and to remedy scarcity by abundance.

The true friends of man are those who follow this policy, rather than seek to distribute other people's property, or to give fictitious values to articles of universal necessity. There is no individual farm whose value is not increased by adding a bushel or two to the acre. The addition to the values of all farms by a billion-bushel crop is something hard to calculate, and it would not be grudged to the cheapeners of food by the reduction in the price of breadstuffs, whatever the profit to themselves.

EXPERT CONSTITUTIONAL REVISERS.

The signers of CHAUNCEY J. HAMLIN'S plea to Gov. GLYNN that he ask the Legislature to consider choosing delegates for the coming Constitutional Convention equally among Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives will realize, we think, that the Governor has a better plan. In his letter to Chairman OSBORN of the Democratic State Committee, Gov. GLYNN proposes that an agreement be made between the parties to choose for this high service the prominent lawyers, educators, business men, and students of social and economic conditions who alone are fitted to revise a State's organic law. This is not the province of the politicians, but of authoritative experts in government.

If a purely political plan should be considered, Mr. HAMLIN'S would still be impossible. In the first place the two older parties would refuse to yield a one-third representation to the Bull Moose, as that is not the emblem of one-third of the voters. The fact that the scheme is not representative is in itself a fatal objection. In the next place, putting it into effect would be the signal for log-rolling and party trading without regard to public needs. For example, to get the initiative, referendum, and recall the Progressives would yield to the Democratic desire to do away with the limitations imposed on this city's representation in the Legislature, and would assent to the proposal to increase the number of Senators and Assemblymen that may be sent to Albany from the large cities. There would be constant dickering to provide for partisan advantages in the Constitution.

Gov. GLYNN is right in believing that, whatever their political faith, the Constitutional Convention would listen to delegates who are real leaders of thought and opinion. The State needs its able men on that occasion, not scrambling politicians.

THE FRANK CASE.

The trial of LEO M. FRANK in Atlanta for the murder of MARY PHAGAN was from the beginning about everything that a murder trial ought not to be. Judge HILL of the Superior Court denies the extraordinary motion for a new trial, yet it is impossible to feel that the first trial was a fair one. The community in which the trial took place was stirred to such a heat of ferocious passion against the prisoner that the State, the court, and the defense agreed that it would be imprudent that he should be in the courtroom when the verdict was returned; while in the public prints and in the speech of men there was an insistent demand for his conviction. It is preposterous to say that in such a state of public opinion a fair trial on a murder charge can be had. Nevertheless a new trial is denied.

The path to a sound and tenable conclusion as to the guilt or innocence of FRANK lies through such a veritable thicket of perjuries and subornations of perjury that the seeker after truth is confused and baffled. Some of the important evidence favorable to the defense has been destroyed by the testimony given before Judge HILL, but, on the other hand, it is impossible to get away from the vital fact that among the most flagrant perjuries of the case were those committed by the very witnesses whose testimony convicted FRANK. Mr. ARNOLD of the defense gave the names of five of these witnesses "on whom conviction rested almost exclusively." He spoke of them as criminals, as men who had led careers of crime, and declared that "the perjuries committed by "them and others of their ilk were "enough to sicken any man." He pronounced them unworthy of belief. But some of the witnesses whose testimony appeared to shift the guilt from FRANK to CONLEY have recanted and admitted that they testified falsely.

Some light may be thrown into the murky corners of the case by Judge HILL'S opinion, which has not yet been written. In denying the motion for a new trial he said that he would grant a bill of exception on which the case could be taken to the Supreme Court on appeal, and in that case he would write an opinion. As the appeal will certainly be taken, the public will soon have an opportunity to know in what way the Judge's mind was affected by the conflicting evidence and how he reached his conclusion.

A MUCH-NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.

The decision of the Court of Appeals, in the friendly suit brought some years ago by the Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, will enable them to use the accumulated moneys of their trust for much-needed improvement of the property in New York City which formerly constituted the Minto farm and is the source of income of one of the most noteworthy institutions of its kind in the world. Capt. ROBERT RICHARD RANDALL, upon whose bequest the Sailors' Snug Harbor was founded, had no vision of the growth of New York. The home for old sailors, within a comparatively few years, impeded the northward growth of Broadway as far downtown as Eighth Street. The home was removed many years ago to Staten Island, where it has long been one of the "sights" of the metropolis. The old farm property, occupying about 16 acres between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Waverley Place and Tenth Street, is worth about $20,000,000, but because of the restrictions upon the trustees it does not produce nearly the income that it might produce in other circumstances. The form of the trust has now been legally modified and the trustees, though they may still be unable to sell some of the property, will be enabled to make improvements which will tend to increase materially the real estate values in that part of Manhattan.

The suit was instituted some years ago when Mr. A. BARTON HEPBURN, then President of the Chamber of Commerce, was, by virtue of his office, also President of the Board of Trustees of Snug Harbor. The opportunity to make the needed improvements comes in the new Presidency of Mr. SETH LOW, who will have in this work the co-operation of the Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD and other public-spirited citizens. Many blocks of the Snug Harbor tract are occupied by small, old-fashioned houses now used for tailoring shops and other small businesses. The reclamation of this property is a matter in which all New Yorkers will feel a personal interest.

JAMES KEELEY.

Thirty-three years ago, in 1881, an energetic English lad, earning a scant livelihood by the sale of newspapers in the streets of London, resolved to try his fortune in America. On the afternoon of July 2 of that year probably many traveling Americans bought copies of newspapers from this lad, for these newspapers contained reports of the assassination of President GARFIELD, and it was the most prosperous day the little English boy had ever known. Hundreds of thousands of Americans at home have since bought newspapers not sold to them directly by JAMES KEELEY, but in large part made for them by him. This morning Mr. KEELEY, now a prosperous veteran of the craft in which he made so humble a beginning, offers to the American public a newspaper of his own—or, rather, two newspapers, but they will be combined into one next Monday. After many years' service as managing editor and general manager of The Chicago Tribune, he has purchased The Chicago Record-Herald and The Chicago Inter Ocean, which, after their amalgamation, will have only two rivals in Chicago, The Tribune and HEARST'S Examiner. In these circumstances there should be assured prosperity even to a less skillful newspaper maker than Mr. KEELEY, but there cannot be more than the profession in general will wish him.

An advance note will scarcely be needed to fix the attention of the readers of next Sunday's TIMES upon the wonderfully accurate reproduction of DE NEUVILLE'S famous war picture, "The Fall of Le Bourget," which is conspicuous in the Vanderbilt collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This admirable example of the rotogravure process will occupy two full pages of the newspaper and will be found remarkable for its faithful reproduction of every detail of the painting, representing the finish of the attack of the Prussians upon the village church, in which a heroic little band of French patriots has resisted capture and fought to the death. The picture is well known and is one of the best examples of DE NEUVILLE'S work. There can be no doubt that the reproduction, which preserves the large movement and rich variety of the original, will be highly prized and accepted as a genuine work of art.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their Doubts Rather Ungracious.

In reading the comments of British geographers on the claim of our Colonel to have put on the map a fine new river, one is somehow reminded of the fact that our dear cousins, having themselves done so much exploration—and having done it so well; there's no question of that—are a little inclined to think that the small remainder of the unknown might better be left to them. They were not too well pleased when one pole after the other escaped their nets, and now to have an American amateur capture a big prize in the Brazilian wilderness is quite enough to explain, if not to excuse, the rather obvious discourtesy of the doubts they are expressing, and even of the denials they are making.

In judging both doubts and denials, however, it is well to remember, not only the possibility that the Colonel may have made a mistake, which of course exists, but several other things, chief among them, perhaps, the vast superiority of affirmative to negative evidence, long since recognized in every court. In the interminable Amazonian forests there is room for many and large rivers not hitherto seen by any of the infrequent white travelers through that region, and even the harshest of the Colonel's political critics have never questioned the sincerity of his desire to be accurate in his observations of "nature," or that his scientific ability is at least sufficient to save him from putting a river where it was not or where it would have to run up hill, which the sourly humorous Britons say his river must do.

They are forgetting, too, that the Colonel was not alone. His party included not only Capt. RONDON, a veteran Brazilian explorer, but two representative scientists connected with the American Museum of Natural History, and they would be hardly likely to support him in such an egregious error as that into which he is charged with having fallen. All of these will have to make official reports on the journey, and till they dispute the Colonel's statements it would seem the part of discretion to assume that his river is new and that it runs—down hill, too—just about where he says he found it. His account of his achievements, though characteristically exultant, is yet notably modest, for certainly no leader of an expedition ever gave more, or more enthusiastic, credit to his subordinates and associates than has the Colonel.

Syndicalized Surgery Prophesied.

That an essential change in the relation of doctors to the public is to be expected in the near future has been asserted by many who have given thoughtful attention to the steady advance in recognized importance of preventive, as compared with curative, medicine. This creates what on high authority has been declared to be an irresistible tendency toward making the physician a salaried official, serving communities rather than individuals.

Preparatory for that alteration of status, or rather for its completion, for it is already well begun, there will come, according to The American Journal of Surgery, an economic change in the relation of doctors to each other. The day is far past, it says, since the family physician supplied all there was of both medical and surgical skill. Now the original divisions of practice have been subdivided, for specialism has developed in both branches of the profession. But while the line between medical and surgical diseases is sharply defined, that between medical and surgical patients is fading away, and in few instances can the surgeon, any more than the doctor, work alone. He must often call in other specialists, such as the radiographist, the gastro-enterologist, the urologist, and the bacteriologist, and besides these there are the nurse, the historian, and the anesthetist, whose help may be necessary.

But, declares The Journal, while "the various scientifically co-ordinated specialties remain economically separate business enterprises, defeat of their best possibilities is invited." This means, it adds in conclusion, that

either the members of the medical profession must go into partnership with one another or they must go into partnership with the public. Either economic competition must fall in line and give place to economic co-operation, just as we now have scientific co-operation, or the public must confiscate the medical profession, as it is now proceeding to do in England. The surgeon must syndicalize himself or the public is going to socialize him. One or the other of these is inevitable. Either is to be preferred to the present competitive system, in which both surgeon and patient are the victims of economic maladjustment.

A Disaster Hard to Understand.

Deep mystery still surrounds — for the public, at least—the explosions that so promptly followed the outbreak of fire on the steamer Columbian and in what seem to have been only a few minutes forced her whole crew into the open boats in that part of the ocean where at this season cruel sufferings were almost inevitable.

Effects so extensive could hardly have followed an accident to the boilers or engines, or the turning of water from a hose into the hold where the fire was discovered. The only present explanation of the disaster at all plausible is that the flames reached almost at once some violent explosives that formed a considerable part of the freighter's cargo. Such substances are often and quite legally carried on vessels of the Columbian's class, but in this instance the owners deny knowledge that the steamer was thus laden.

The stories told by the survivors are remarkably uninformative as to what happened. None of them seems to know anything except that the explosions occurred quite unexpectedly. That there were any survivors can again be credited to wireless telegraphy, for though the operator had time to send out only a few words before his instruments failed, his announcement of the fire, the seriousness of which must have been almost instantly recognized by the Captain, and his disclosure of the ship's position were enough to bring aid.

Fortunately that part of the sea, though so inclement, is much frequented. No appeal for help made there is likely to be unheard, and still less likely is it that one will remain unanswered.

THE TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Considering Special Difficulties, New York Is Well Served.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your paper of May 6 is a letter from the President of the Commercial Travelers' National League on the subject of passenger congestion in Greater New York. Probably no one can speak with better information than he as to railroad conditions all over the United States, and it is not surprising that he should be shocked at the conditions existing here. With all possible deference to his opinion and with full recognition of certain deplorable facts, one may be permitted to differ with him on some points.

In all this country Mr. Dowe has seen no city with New York's population, nor has any city the long, narrow shape of Manhattan Island, and in no other city has rapid transit been so thwarted by ill-advised advocates of municipal ownership. I travel daily on the Subway and consider its operation as nothing short of marvelous.

Mr. Dowe objects to the "cattle pen arrangement of railings and ropes" as indicating an indifference to the rights of the populace. Nothing has helped the Subway situation so much as these railings. They are the best possible preventive of accidents, and by holding back the crowd until passengers have come out of the cars they have improved conditions tremendously. I for one do not believe that we are "imposed upon by the city common carriers." The Subway at least is doing everything possible to meet its tremendous and cumulative problem.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON.

New York, May 6, 1914.

A SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Immodest Behavior of Girl Students Shocks a Visitor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent experience in attending an entertainment given by some twenty or thirty girls from one of our so-called fashionable private schools convinces me that some of these educational (?) institutions are neglecting to cultivate the charming quality of modesty which Addison said "is not only an ornament but also a guard to virtue." The girls who participated in this affair were from 15 to 20 years of age. They wore fancy costumes, and, having been made up by a professional, they were rouged, pencilled, and powdered in the most vivid chorus-girl style.

Before the rising of the curtain a number of the girls circulated among the audience offering for sale cigarettes and candy. One very pretty girl about 17 years of age approached me and boldly inquired: "Won't you buy a package of cigarettes?" Having recently conquered the habit, I replied: "I don't smoke cigarettes." "Don't you know how?" said the fair merchant, and for want of a better reply I said, "No." Not to be too easily rebuffed, she sweetly said: "Well, if you'll buy some I'll teach you to smoke them."

It was an invitation difficult to refuse, but I remained obdurate, and compromised by buying some candy, and as I munched the sweets I sadly thought how different was this little girl from the one of whom Thomas Franklin said: "The crimson glow of modesty o'erspread her cheek, and gave new lustre to her charms."

The performance was given upon a stage. Probably twenty songs were on the programme, all of which, with one or two exceptions, were vulgar or worse. One young lady sang a song, giving an imitation of intoxication. Another girl of about 16 years rendered a recitation composed principally of the titles of plays, including "Damaged Goods," "The Yellow Ticket," "The Easiest Way," "The Lure," "To-day," &c.

If these young girls, presumably from families of refinement, are still attending this school it must be because their parents did not witness this entertainment, or else are reprehensibly thoughtless or indifferent as to the training of their daughters.

WALTER M. OSTRANDER.

New York, May 6, 1914.

A SHAKESPEARE PORTRAIT.

Mrs. de Heyman Says She Has Proofs of Its Authenticity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES of April 24 a statement concerning the original Shakespeare portrait. I wish to correct some of the statements which appeared therein.

Prof. Alfred Chatain, formerly of 705 Fifth Avenue, New York, professor of several academies and member B. A. of Paris, is not an art dealer, but an art critic. My son Neville went to Prof. Chatain on Nov. 24, 1910, to get his official opinion on it, and at that particular time he asked him if that picture is a genuine portrait of Shakespeare from life. Prof. Cratain replied: "Well, Mr. de Heyman, if it were, and you could furnish absolute proof, I would get you a check of $1,000,000, as I understand there is no portrait of William Shakespeare from life, and if your picture is one it would be priceless." He intimated Mr. Morgan would purchase it immediately.

After the news of Prof. Chatain, I sent my son to Europe to seek art critics and Shakespearean writers.

Prof. Chatain is known in New York and Paris by a number of art critics; he retired from his professional duties several years ago.

The picture was not sold to an art dealer for $18,000, but Col. Miller of Mahwah, N. J., bought it some forty years ago as a Shakespeare picture and paid such sum for it as above.

My late husband bought it about nine years ago from an art collector, and from that time we have made researches all over Germany and England, and finally secured positive proofs and historical facts which are now in my possession.

CATHERINE DE HEYMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1914.

Less Publicity for Anarchists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the agitation caused by that irresponsible band of anarchists, socialists, and Industrial Workers of the World, permit me to suggest a method of dealing with them that would speedily solve the problems brought up by their recent disturbances.

Ignore them. Leave them out of your worthy news columns; do not report their meetings and demonstrations; do not give detailed accounts of their riots and the attendant inflammatory speeches made by that crack-brained group of notoriety seekers. Do not give them publicity, for which they crave and which constantly nourishes their vanity, and which is, in a large measure, responsible for the great crowds of idlers which they draw to hear them. If no mention were made of their demonstrations and their "protest" meetings against certain actions of responsible people there would not be so many people to listen to them, their vanity would receive a dent, and their agitation would soon cease.

MARCEL STRAUSS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5, 1914.

Women Newspaper Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Another Graduate Student" is quite right. It is hardly fair to take as an average count the women newspaper readers seen on a 7:35 A. M. train. Probably most of the non-readers were factory girls, and the few exceptions business women. Let the writer of the letter in Sunday's TIMES try again some morning when he is not starting downtown quite so early. I passed the University yesterday morning about 8:30 on my way to the subway. I hope I was observed, for as usual I carried a copy of THE TIMES under my arm.

A NON-GRADUATE STUDENT.

New York, May 6, 1914.

Rotogravures in the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The rotogravure pictures in your issues of April 26 and May 3 are so appropriate for schools that I purpose framing them and hanging them here.

JOHN I. NICHOLSON,
Principal Public School No. 186.

TESTING GAS METERS.

Public Service Official Explains Details of Process.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I reply to the letter to THE TIMES from Walter S. Hiatt regarding the inefficiency and neglect of the Public Service Commission in the matter of regulating and controlling the distribution of gas to the consumer, and the consequent helplessness of the public in being obliged to submit to the impositions of the gas companies? Mr. Hiatt says that it pays more for gas now than formerly, even with the lower rate of 80 cents a thousand cubic feet and with the supervision by the commission. Imperfect and incorrect gas meters are allowed to be used, he contends.

Many of us apparently draw too hasty and generalized conclusions regarding the manner in which our various public and official departments conduct their affairs. These conclusions, I believe, are partly due to the fact that we do not go very deep into the apparent causes of our misbeliefs and partly because many of us instinctively feel that when public officials control the operations of large private interests they do so in a slipshod and half-hearted manner.

Before the gas company puts in a meter for a consumer the meter must have been tested by an official of the commission and found to be correct within an allowable error and must have on it the seal of the commission and a special number designating that it has been tested by such and such an official of the commission on a certain day, &c. The records to which these numbers refer, which show the actual tests are made by the official, are on file and are accessible. The consumer may even demand and has the right to be present when the test of his meter is made. It must be remembered that there are many meters in use which had been installed long before the commission was created, and some of these very often are the cause of the trouble.

Mr. Hiatt states that he notified the commission that he wanted his meter tested. He was accordingly surprised when, the day following, he received word from the Consolidated Gas Company asking what the matter was. How is it, he asks, that the gas company should know he made a complaint? For the reason that the commission notifies the gas company, when it receives a complaint, to take out the meter—first, however, sending an Inspector to the consumer to seal the meter if it has not already been sealed; that is, if it is not one which was installed prior to the creation of the commission. The removing of the meter is made by the gas company because the expense of removal would otherwise fall upon the commission, which it would not be fair to ask it to assume.

Mr. Hiatt was then further surprised when he was informed that the testing of the meter was done at the office of the gas company. The testing of complaint meters is made at the offices of the gas companies by officials of the commission, merely on account of convenience, as the removal of meters to and from the quarters of the commission and the gas companies would entail a lot of trouble and extra expense. However, the meters are tested with a meter prover which has been standardized by the commission, the original standard being a prover standardized by the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C., so that with a standard made by the commission and with an official of the commission making the test, the testing of a gas meter, even though it be made at the offices of the gas company, is an absolutely impartial and correct procedure.

I believe that on the whole the Public Service Commission enjoys the confidence and trust of the majority of the public, but if through these few words I shall have awakened an attitude of confidence and trust in some of those in whom it had heretofore not reposed I shall feel that I have performed successfully a true civic duty.

CLARENCE K. SIMON, Ch. E.,
Assistant Inspector of Gas, Public Service Commission, Second District.

Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1914.

MARRIED MEN'S INSURANCE.

Their Employment Need Not Be Prejudiced by Compensation Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has come to my attention that some insurance brokers are calling on employers whose business is affected by the New York workmen's compensation law, and leading them to believe that it is against their interests to have married men in their employ, due to the compensation to surviving wives, during widowhood, of 30 per cent. of the average wages of the deceased—per Section 16 of the law.

I cannot see why this affects the employers, as insurance is compulsory, and if the employer has a good stock company as his insurance carrier, he will be fully protected. Surely the insurance companies are not going to discriminate against married men—such discrimination would be against public policy and no reputable insurance company would be a party to it. D. C. MACKEY.

New York, May 6, 1914.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Last night—or was it years ago?—I
died, and in amaze
Stood trembling on the threshold of my
former days,
To watch a throng of new-freed souls
drift through a misty haze.

Before my frightened eyes a tiny ray
Showed me the path that straight before me lay—
A dreadful, stony road of ashen gray.

Strewn with sharp, jagged rocks and
pools of water dank,
A cruel way from which my bare feet
shrank—
And though I felt 'twas just, my courage sank.

For now I see—now 'tis too late, I
know—
Each evil deed, or good undone, paves
the soul's path with woe,
And little charity had I in life for friend
or foe.

Halting and stumbling, yet must I
hasten on;
Before my steps the clear small light
still shone—
My only aid in this strange pilgrimage
begun.

Then lo! upspringing slender flowerets,
starry-eyed,
A little rill of crystal water close beside,
And, velvet-soft, an emerald meadow
wide!

* * * * * * *

Now do I know the ray of mother-love
that leads me, never dies;
Flowers, grass, and rill are fed by tears
from every mother's eyes,
Who waits to aid her erring babe, upon
the road to Paradise.

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

BOTANICAL GARDENS NOW WOMAN'S PRIDE

New Auxiliary Society Pilots Guests Through the Park and Serves Tea.

LAND AGLOW WITH COLOR

Dr. Thompson and Others Plead for Better Acquaintance with City's Beauty Spot.

The New York Botanical Garden had its first official personally conducted tour through the garden yesterday afternoon. The tour also celebrated a new feature of the management of the garden, a Woman's Auxiliary.

It was a Spring inspection, made upon the invitation of the new auxiliary. The guests left New York at 2:30 and were met at the garden by auxiliary members in automobiles. From the station they were taken to the main conservatory to see the flowers outside and in. Walking and riding alternately they visited the Herbaceous Garden Valley, the gorge of the Bronx River, the hemlock grove, the water gardens and lakes, and, following the garden flag, wound up finally at the Museum building, where tea was served.

The day was ideal for the trip and the good growing weather of the week had brought out the fresh green of the trees. There were great gardens of brilliant tulips and bright flowers, and the grass fairly shone.

The exercises opened with an address of welcome by Dr. W. Gilman Thompson in front of the big conservatory.

"When the garden was started," said Dr. Thompson, "it was natural, with so much financial effort to be made, that only men should have been occupied with it. But we know that in the first of all botanical gardens a man and woman were interested together in botany and the study of pomology and we have now a Woman's Auxiliary to help us with our work.

"It seems presumptuous to welcome you to a garden that is yours. On a warm day in Summer thousands of poor families fill the grounds, school children come with their teachers to study the plants, and scientists from all parts of the world visit us. But there are many New York people who visit the great bontanical gardens abroad, Kew Garden and those of Hamburg, and say: 'I believe we have a garden of our own somewhere in the Bronx.'

"One woman arrayed like Solomon in all his glory, but who did not know as much about the lilies as she might, asked me if I was not interested in this Garden. Upon my saying that I was she told me that she was interested in a bontanical society and proposed that we join forces. 'By merging two weak organizations,' she said, 'we might make one strong one.' I suggested that perhaps she had never visited the New York Botanical Garden, and she admitted that she had not."

Dr. N. L. Britton, Director in Chief of the Garden, was introduced as the man who had been the leading spirit in bringing the tract of land, appropriated for the Garden, little more than a goat pasture eighteen years ago, to its present state of perfection. Dr. Britton gave in a few words some idea of what the New York Botanical Garden is with its 250 acres of land, 4 miles of driveways, 8 miles of paths, 75 acres of natural forest, 100 acres of shrubs, 20 acres of lawns and meadows, over a mile of herbaceous beds, 6 to 10 feet wide, with 5,000 kinds of plants; the green house, covering four-fifths of an acre, in addition to two others; 8,000 kinds of plants, and 130 kinds of palms in the palm house.

There were about 250 people in the party, and they made a long automobile procession driving through the grounds. The leading automobile, in which Dr. Britton rode, was the banner car and bore the Garden flag, a design and lettering on a white ground; an employe of the Garden, on foot, carried another flag when the party took to the foot paths and led the procession.

The Museum Building was decorated for the occasion with palms, and on the second floor tables were set for tea. In this gallery is a collection of old Chinese paintings, showing the process of preparing tea, recently presented to the Garden by Dr. Reginald H. Sayre, who was present and gave an explanation of them. There was also a healthy specimen of the tea plant, and Dr. W. A. Murrill, assistant director of the Garden, explained the processes for producing tea. Orange Pekoe tea, which is made from the tiny new leaves, was served at the tea table.

The members of the new Woman's Auxiliary of the Garden are:

Mrs. Henry Marquand, Chairman; Miss Elizabeth Billings, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Miss Eleanor Blodgett, Mrs. James L. Breese, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. A. A. Low, Mrs. V. Everit Macy, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Miss Harriette Rogers, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, Mrs. Benson B. Sloan, Mrs. Henry O. Taylor.

On the committee of the Board of Managers for the afternoon with Dr. Thompson were Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris and Dr. Frederic S. Lee. Among others present were Robert W. de Forest, James A. Scrymser, Mrs. Adelaide Stafford Van Brunt, Mrs. N. L. Britton, and Mrs. D. Eldridge Oak.

On the upper floor of the Museum Building the party visited the library and viewed a collection of water-color drawings of cactus blossoms, fungi, orchids, and wild flowers by Miss Mary E. Eaton.

WHITE PLAGUE WAR SPREADS

More Than $100,000,000 Spent in Fight in the Last Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Progress of the campaign against the "white plague" was reviewed to-day at the convention of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. More than 2,000 anti-tuberculosis agencies now are well established in the United States, compared with 150 ten years ago, according to a report submitted to the convention. The agencies to-day include 550 tuberculosis stations and hospitals, 410 dispensaries, nearly 1,200 anti-tuberculosis associations, and 250 open-air schools and fresh air classes. The report also shows that Federal, State, and local anti-tuberculosis agencies have expanded more than $100,000,000 in the fight on the disease in the last ten years.

Dr. John H. Lowman, of Cleveland, President of the association, in his opening address discussed the individual treatment of tuberculosis, and said the effect of the disease was so broad that it must be treated at least from a family standpoint.

"The tuberculosis question cannot be treated from the individual case," he said.

MAYOR GETS A TOAST.

No Suffragist Is Suspected of Mailing It to City

THE CANDLER OPENS WITH A FINE FILM

New Theatre in West 42d St. Shows "Antony and Cleopatra" on Elaborate Scale.

10,000 PEOPLE IN SCENES

Handsome Playhouse to be Used in Fall for Stage Productions Under Cohan & Harris.

With "Antony and Cleopatra," one of the most stupendous moving-picture plays ever thrown upon the screen, as the attraction, the Candler Theatre, the newest playhouse in the Times Square district, was thrown open last night. The Candler, in Forty-second Street west of Broadway, will, in the Fall, under the direction of Cohan & Harris, become a theatre for "legitimate" stage productions, but for the present it will be a picture house.

The story of "Antony and Cleopatra," as played for the movies, follows closely the text of Shakespeare. It was staged and produced by the Societa Italiana "Cines" at Rome, Italy, and Egypt, and the American presentation is under the direction of George Kleine, who offered "Quo Vadis." The new piece is done on an even more elaborate scale than the latter movie play and the number of people who took part in the scenes before the camera numbered close to ten thousand. The big scene in the play shows the battle between the Romans and the Egyptians after the former have landed from a vast flotilla and attacked Alexandria.

The picture is splendidly done and is admirably shown in the new theatre. An orchestra plays, during all of the scenes, music composed for the production.

The auditorium of the Candler Theatre, while comparatively small, makes an impression beyond its actual dimensions. The reason of this is its perfection in architectural design and the beauty of its lines and curves. The orchestra floor seats 625, and the balcony, there is no gallery, 500. There are four boxes which form the two ends of the horseshoe, swung above the ground floor, which, nevertheless, have the appearance of being part of the latter. The architecture is Italian Renaissance.

The prevailing tone is mouse color and orange. Carpets and seats are in keeping with the general scheme, the latter with tapestry backs of twelve different designs, giving an unusual effect to the lower floor. An altogether new idea in lighting has been introduced. Instead of glass, a metalized material cut out in artistic design sheds a mellow light.

This feature is made noteworthy by the illuminated rosettes and clusters that shed their subdued effects from the ceiling, and further by brackets and sidelights of corresponding design. No glass bulbs are visible. Covering the arch which sweeps over the boxes, are tapestried lunettes which are illuminated from the back. Generous promenades are provided on the lower floor as well as on the balcony.

Another feature is the mural panel which covers the wall of the lower promenade. The subject is a "Fête Champêtre," painted in oil by Albert Herter. The panel is 35 by 8 feet in dimension.

Entering the theatre from the street one passes through a marble vestibule, the ceiling of which is stenciled in gold. This leads to a foyer, and from here one passes into the tapestry hall, the walls of which are covered with six Herter loom tapestries depicting different Shakespearean scenes. The two larger ones represent scenes from "The Merchant of Venice" and "Othello." The smaller ones are selections from the comedies. The lobby is ornamented with flower panels characteristic of the eighteenth century school. The whole is carried out in Caen stone.

ZIEGLER'S SISTER APPEALS.

Miss Brandt Still Fighting for Share in $15,000,000 Estate.

Miss Florence Louise Brandt, sister of William Ziegler, Jr., the adopted son and sole beneficiary of the $15,000,000 estate of William Ziegler, the baking powder manufacturer, filed notice of appeal yesterday from the recent decision of Surrogate Cohalan in which he directed that $4,761,696, the net income from the Ziegler estate up to July 21, 1912, be paid to William Ziegler, Jr.

The Ziegler estate, according to the terms of Mr. Ziegler's will was to be paid to William Ziegler in four installments. Income from the unpaid installments then began to accrue, and William Ziegler, Jr., asked the Surrogate that this income be paid to him. Miss Brandt, who is fighting for half of the Ziegler estate, filed objections, but the Surrogate decided in her brother's favor.

MARKS REASSURES UNIONS.

Says Board of Estimate Won't Rush Height of Buildings Plan.

Members of unions in the building trades who are opposing the proposed ordinance limiting the height of buildings, complained yesterday that they have not had enough opportunity to voice their objections to the ordinance which, if adopted, they say would make thousands of building mechanics idle. The Board of Estimate, they said, did not notify them of its hearings on the matter.

Marcus M. Marks, Borough President of Manhattan, said last evening:

"I am certain that the Board of Estimate will not take a step toward establishing the height of buildings or zones for various kinds of structures without giving the fullest opportunity for obection and discussion. The plan is too far-reaching in importance to hurry into execution, and objectors need feel no uneasiness on this score. Taste is too expensive."

Nature's Remedy For

Constipation

Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is bottled at the Springs in Hungary in its original state. It has just the right composition, needs no adulteration, is not concentrated, not fortified; just natural; otherwise the Government would not permit the word "natural" on the label. Physicians all over the world prescribe it. Don't let any one persuade you to take a laxative water which is artificial, irritating and harmful. The Label is your protection. Look for the word Natural thereon. Buy a bottle to-day at your Druggist's. Be sure to get what you ask for.

Try it

ELEANOR WILSON WEDS W. G. M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1.

the small company, escorted by her father, whom she so strongly resembles. As the aids appeared at the Blue Room door the bridegroom with Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., who served as best man, came from the Green Room and advanced to meet the bride directly before the flower embanked platform.

Join in the Lord's Prayer.

The Rev. Sylvester W. Beach of Princeton, former pastor of the bride's family, delivered the marriage service according to the Presbyterian form. The short, impressive ceremony was followed by the Lord's Prayer, in which all present joined. With the final amen bride and bridegroom turned from the platform without the congratulations of the bride's parents and walked to the adjoining Red Room, where they took up their position beneath the famous portrait of George Washington which Mistress Dolly Madison carried away just 100 years ago to prevent it from falling into the hands of the invading British forces. Here they received the congratulations and best wishes of their relatives and friends.

As they took their place in the Red Room, which corresponds to the drawing room of the average home, the music changed to the "Evening Song." In the Red Room American Beauty roses took the place of the lilies. Large trees of these flowers lent fragrance as well as much beauty to the apartment. The south windows were open, which permitted the setting sun to send its message of good luck to the least superstitious bride Washington has seen in many a day.

The Bride's Gown.

It was only when facing the company that the full beauty of the bride's gown was seen. The foundation was ivory satin, with a tulle tunic long and close, the latter bordered by a deep band of exquisite point lace. The tunic was of the Cheruit suggestion, although made in New York. It thus gave a modish line to the gown not always discernible in the conventional wedding toilet.

The train, which was gathered at the waist line, whence to the hem it measured three and one-half yards, was untrimmed. The bodice, with V-cut neck and long mousquetaire sleeves, was finished with folds of tulle and a half bertha of the same rare lace. This decoration crossed the right shoulder in a diagonal line to the left front just below the waist, where it was held by a cluster of orange blossoms. The left shoulder was draped in satin, which also outlined the V back.

The bride's tulle veil was held by a cap of orange blossoms, a new and pleasing effect arranged by the maker of the gown. She wore a string of pearls, one of the several gifts of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of white orchids, lilies of the valley, and natural orange blossoms. Neither the bride nor her attendants wore gloves.

Although great uncertainty seemed to exist in the minds of the guests concerning the dress proper at 6 P. M. the bridegroom and President Wilson obviously considered the event an evening ceremony and accordingly wore evening clothes. Dr. Grayson as well as the several other White House aids present wore the full dress uniform of their rank.

The short reception over, Mr. McAdoo and his bride led the way to the state dining room, where twenty small tables were laid for a supper. At the bride's table were seated, in addition to her sisters and Dr. Grayson, Francis B. Sayre and Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. McAdoo.

The Official Guests.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, who were not in Washington for the marriage of Miss Jessie Wilson, headed the list of official guests this afternoon. Mrs. Marshall, like Mrs. Wilson, wore a demi-toilet and no hat, a rule followed by the wives of the Cabinet officers, all of whom were present, and by the majority of the guests.

In the company were Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan, Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson and the Misses Burleson, Attorney General McReynolds, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Redfield, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston, Secretary of Labor and Mrs. William B. Wilson and their daughter, Miss Agnes Hart Wilson, the young sons of Secretary and Mrs. Daniels, Secretary to the President and Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty and their young daughter, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wilson of Franklin, Penn., Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McAdoo, the former a brother of the bridegroom, and Mrs. O'Neal, his sister, all of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Chester S. Kelloge of Athens, Penn., at whose marriage Miss Eleanor Wilson served as bridesmaid last Summer, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Howe of Philadelphia, Fitz and James Woodrow of North Carolina, Miss Helen Hunter of Portsmouth, N. H., and Miss Henrietta Shademan of Wilmington, Del., Miss Marjorie Brown of New York, Miss Luzanne Fine and Miss Elizabeth Duffield of Princeton, Miss Ruth Hall of this city, Willard Hall, Col. and Mrs. E. H. House of Houston and New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Dodge of New York.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, wore one of the handsomest toilets of the occasion. This was a trailing gown of white net, delicately embroidered in white flowers, with a deep modish girdle of dull blue satin. A cluster of rococo roses in the new metallic finish closed the girdle on the left side.

Toilets of Cabinet Wives.

Mrs. Bryan's gown was of taupe colored chiffon satin, with bodice almost entirely of rose color chiffon. The satin skirt opened at the left front, and for several inches showed an underskirt of knife-pleated chiffon in dull rose. The bodice was made with a V neck and half sleeves. The neck was finished in a chemisette of tulle, while bands of the satin crossed the shoulders in a fichu effect.

Mrs. Garrison's gown was white and black chiffon on modish lines, with a deep band of pagoda blue satin under the white chiffon drapery that followed the tunic lines. There were also lines of the blue, clouded by white chiffon, seen on the waist.

Mrs. Daniels, who is partial to all the mauve shades, wore a "pansy" gown in one of the new chiffon taffetas, blue embroidered in delicate lines of violet. This was long with bouffant back and a surplice bodice of cream lace over green taffeta.

Mrs. Burleson also wore a trailing gown. This was white crêpe de chine combined with black lace.

Mrs. Lane wore a graceful combination of white, black, and lavender in lace and silk tissue that proved to be one of the most attractive gowns of the occasion. The foundation skirt and bodice were entirely of white lace with the overdrapery of black embroidered tissue over lavender chiffon.

Mrs. Houston wore an all-white gown of crêpe de chine, embroidered in white, with a gold girdle and short sash giving the only color note.

Mrs. Redfield wore a neutral toned silk gown with striped silk border in dull lines, copied from the more brilliant Roman and Oriental designs, with a jacket bodice of silver lace.

The Wedding Presents.

The presents were not on view this afternoon, but were seen by most of the guests yesterday or in some former visit to the White House. In this collection is a diamond studded bracelet from the members of the Senate. The silver service from the House of Representatives, including seven pieces and tray, was one of the handsomest gifts in plate.

Other silver gifts included:

One dozen service plates and tray from the members of the Cabinet; one pair of antique silver vases from the auditors of the Treasury Department; a large silver tray from the New Jersey Congressional delegation; full dinner service of silver plate, said to be from Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie; a large case of flat silver from the Wilson relatives of the bride.

There was the usual collection of small pieces of silver and glass.

While the wedding supper was in progress the bridal couple slipped away from the White House in one of the big limousines adorned with the crest of the United States. Behind this car was an open touring car containing three Secret Service guards. The two cars went rapidly to College Park, Md., about eight miles from Washington.

Here the private car Philadelphia, used by President Wilson and his family on several trps, was waiting on a side track. Just before the bridal couple reached College Park a Baltimore & Ohio regular express train which had left Washington at 8 o'clock drew up at the station. The Philadelphia was attached quickly to the train and when Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo arrived and got on board the train drew out on its way northward. The honeymoon, it is said, will be passed near New York.

Mrs. McAdoo is the brunette of the Wilson daughters, 24 years old, with such an expressive face that most people call her handsome. She is tall and slender. Mrs. McAdoo plays a good game of tennis, though equally devoted to horseback riding.

McAdoo, An "Original Wilson Man."

Mr. McAdoo was one of the "original Wilson men," and as Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and as Acting Chairman during much of the 1912 campaign, the acquaintance between the two, fated to be bound together later by family ties, has had no breaks from its inception. Mr. McAdoo's first wife died about two years ago. She was Sarah Houston Fleming, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Of his six children, three sons and three daughters, the two oldest are married. They are Mrs. Chas. Martin, who lives in Arizona, and Francis H. McAdoo, of this city. The other children are William G. McAdoo, Jr., student at Princeton; Robert McAdoo, at school at St. Paul's, Miss Nona McAdoo, who took part in Washington social life for the last year for the first time, and Sallie McAdoo, the little girl of the family.

Secretary and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo.

White House Bride in Wedding Gown.

SHEEDY'S PICTURES SOLD.

Schalpert's "Nymphs and Satyr" Brings $200.

There were not many of the pictures at the Silo Galleries sale last night of the late Patrick Sheedy, the man who found the stolen Gainsborough portrait, the "Duchess of Devonshire," one of the treasures of the Morgan collection at the Metropolitan Art Museum. Of these few was the Munich artist Schalpert's "Nymphs and Satyr," which went to S. Leopold for $200, and "Adam and Eve," by an unknown painter, which went to the same buyer for $25. "Cupid's Dance," another Schalpert, was Sheedy's and went to H. Van Brink for $100.

Of other pictures in the sale "The Pasture," by Victor Binet, went to C. Cockran for $190; George H. Bogert's "The Gloaming" went to the Universal Art Galleries for $350, the highest price of the evening, and J. K. Patterson paid $105 for "Meditation," by Cesar Detti. "A Madonna and Child," by an unknown artist, went to G. E. Burns for $140. The returns for the evening were $4,857. The sale will be concluded this evening.

PRINCE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Duke Heinrich Borwin Visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Duke Heinrich Borwin of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, a cousin of the German Crown Princess, arrived in San Francisco yesterday on a visit, during which he will be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin. The Duke arrived with nothing to mark his rank, and traveling in a democratic fashion.

"I did not come to San Francisco for any particular reason," he said. "I had been intending to come here for several years. You see, I had met many charming people from the Pacific Coast in Paris and London, and invitations to cross the American continent have always attracted me."

Mr. and Mrs. Martin gave an informal luncheon in the Duke's honor at the St. Francis Hotel yesterday, to which they invited several persons who had met him in Europe.

While the Duke was unheralded here, he was not traveling incognito. He intends visiting Los Angeles and other Southern California cities before returning East, but he has not yet arranged his itinerary.

SOCIAL NOTES.

A subscription ball is to be given at the Baltusrol Golf Club, Baltusrol, N. J., on Friday night, May 15.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, who have returned from abroad, are at the Hotel Gotham. Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Markoe of 12 West Fifty-fifth Street, are at the hotel until they sail for Europe to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Lewis, (Miss Grace L. Hegger,) who were married on April 15, have returned from their honeymoon in the South, and will reside at Port Washington, L. I.

The first of a series of tea dances will be held at Gedney Farm Hotel at White Plains, N. Y., to-morrow afternoon. Mrs. Nathaniel C. Reynal, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Hamilton Fell, Mrs. Alexander V. R. Barnewall, Mrs. George D. F. Leith, and Mrs. Charles S. Bates are among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Davega have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marie Alice Davega, to Byron R. Forster, which is to take place on Wednesday morning, June 3, at the Hotel Martinique. Mr. Forster and his bride will live at 611 West 114th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer and the officers and Directors of the New York Peace Society have issued invitations for a reception in honor of Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan and Mrs. Bryan, which is to be held at Greystone-on-Hudson, on Saturday afternoon, May 16.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, left the White Sulphur Springs, Va., last night, bringing also little John Jacob Astor.

J. Coleman Drayton of 829 Park Avenue sailed last week for England, and will be absent part of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis and Miss Sybil Davis closed their town house, 204 Madison Avenue, yesterday and went to Long Pond, near Plymouth, Mass., where their Summer home is. Miss Davis's marriage to Charles Stevenson Dana, Jr., of Boston, will take place there on June 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary gave a dinner of twenty-six covers last night at 856 Fifth Avenue for Prince Muenster von Berneburg and the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Dumba.

An Army and Navy ball is to be given at the Hotel Biltmore on Friday evening, May 15. The proceeds will be divided between the Army and Navy Societies of New York and Washington, and will be directed especially to aid the families of those who were killed at Vera Cruz. Gov. and Mrs. Glynn and Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel have accepted invitations to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Johnson (Miss Esther E. Cobb) are spending ten days in Boston.

Miss Miller to Wed H. F. Ayres.

S. Bevan Miller of 701 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Md., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Elise B. Miller, to Henry Fairfax Ayres of New York. Miss Miller is the granddaughter of Mrs. Edgar G. Miller of Romaine, Charles Street Avenue, Baltimore. Mr. Ayres is the son of the late Col. Charles Greenlief Ayres and of Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax Ayres and a grandson of the late John Walter Fairfax of Virginia. He is also a nephew of Hamilton R. Fairfax and John Walter Fairfax of New York. His sister, Miss Emily Dearborn Ayres, married last October George Emlen Starr of Philadelphia and lives at Radnor, Penn. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

Hughes-Stuart Wedding June 17.

Plans for the wedding of Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., son of Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, and Miss Marjorie Bruce Stuart, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Stuart of 450 Riverside Drive, have not been completed, from which he will take place quietly on Wednesday, June 17, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Miss Stuart will not be graduated from Vassar until June. Mr. Hughes was graduated from Brown University in 1909, and afterward entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated, and afterward took up the practice of law in New York. The engagement was announced last year.

Densmore-Marshall Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Florence Marshall and G. Ellis Densmore is to take place on June 3 at 4:30 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Marshall's matron of honor is to be her sister, Mrs. Royale H. Fowler, and the Misses Jean Haddock of New York, Dorothy Scott of Germantown, Penn.; Martha Walton of St. Davids, Penn., and Elizabeth Densmore of Brookline, Mass., a sister of the bridegroom, will be the bridesmaids. Edward D. Densmore is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are another brother, John H. Densmore; Chauncey M. Marshall, Jr., and Harry R. Beekman of New York and Newall Van Derhoef of Brooklyn. Mr. Densmore has booked passage for himself and his bride on June 4, and on their return from Europe they will live in Brookline, Mass.

500 High School Pupils in Concert.

The last of the series of concerts given under the auspices of the Board of Education took place in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York last night. Five hundred boys and girls, pupils of the high schools of the city, sang in the choruses. During intermission Miss Ella Klamer of the Board of Education addressed the audience, lauding the plan for giving the concerts and urging the continuation next year of the idea.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Pinafore" will end its run at the Hippodrome in two weeks. The big show house will not reopen until Fall, when a regular Hippodrome entertainment will be substituted for the Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera.

Last night was Knights of Columbus Night at the performance of "The Shepherd King" in the Garden Theatre, under the auspices of the United Catholic Works.

A party of 400 Masons of the Noble Shriners' Lodge of California will attend the performance of "The Belle of Bond Street" at the Shubert Theatre this evening. William Randolph Hearst is the host, and the visitors will march in a body from the Hotel McAlpin to the theatre at 8 o'clock. The Californians are attending the New York State Masonic convention in session here this week.

Harold Atteridge, who has written the book for seven Winter Garden shows, has just made an arrangement with the management of this place, whereby he is also to write the book for the new Al. Jolson show, which will be seen at the Winter Garden in the Fall, and the new "Passing Show of 1914," which will be produced during the Summer.

Contracts have been signed by George H. Brennan and Ralph Connor for the dramatic rights to the latter's novels, "The Sky Pilot" and "Black Rock." A play to be known as "The Sky Pilot" will be made from material selected from both of the books. The work of dramatization has been intrusted to Frank Mandel.

Margaret Illington, who has been playing in "Within the Law" on the Coast, has renewed her contract with Selwyn & Co. and will be starred next season as Mary Turner in the Bayard Veiller play.

After the matinee at the Knickerbocker Theatre Wednesday afternoon, Helen Luttrell, who plays the part of Dorothy Ainsley with Julian Eltinge in "The Crinoline Girl," became ill, and it was found that she would be unable to resume her role at the evening performance. Grace Coburn was engaged at 5:30, received a copy of her part at 6 o'clock, and played the role at 8 P. M. Miss Coburn will remain in the role during the run of "The Crinoline Girl" at the Knickerbocker.

CABARET FOR CHARITY.

Sidewalk Cafe in Paris Shown in Ballroom at Sherry's.

The cabaret and dance given last night at Sherry's in aid of the Virginia Day Nursery attracted a large and fashionable assembly, and a considerable sum was realized for the charity.

There was special exhibition dancing, which began at 9:45 o'clock in the large ballroom. The marble room was transformed into a Restaurant Marguery, with red and white awning over the main entrance, and tables, spread with white and black, and decorated with potted geraniums. Strolling players moved among the guests at the tables, the effect of a sidewalk café in Paris being well carried out. French cooks served refreshments from a buffét table, and there were all sorts of cooling beverages besides. A table d'hôte dinner was served in the main restaurant before the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Anderson appeared in two special dances, including the Crinoline Dance. Horace B. Judkins and Miss Edith Phillips danced the Innovation Waltz, and Laurence T. Durant and Miss Jean Allen appeared in the Maxixe.

The officers of the nursery are Mrs. Richard Irvin, President; Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. R. E. Schirmer, and Mrs. George de Forest Lord, Vice Presidents; Miss Laura V. Day, Treasurer, and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Secretary.

Among those present, besides the officers, were Mrs. Adams Batcheller, Mrs. Donn Barber, Miss Annabella S. Olyphant, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mrs. Laurence T. Durant, Mrs. Harry H. Duryea, Mrs. W. Howard Gilder, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. J. Prentice Kellogg, Mrs. W. A. Pease, Jr., Mrs. J. H. Rhoades, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. J. Lorimer Wade, the Misses Catherine D. Colt, Margaret Dixon, Julina Gilbert, Coline M. Ingersoll, Elizabeth Kendall, Ina Kissel, Josephine Nicoll, Gertrude Pardee, Margaret S. Porter, Natalie Slicum, Genevieve Sanford, Charlotte Strong, Margaret Warren, and Joy Williams.

Also W. B. Boulton, Jr., C. Arthur Comstock, Francis H. Geer, Joseph H. Hunt, Horton Ijams, E. T. Little, Robert Livingston, John B. Marsh, Thomas Moore, Irving Pardee, W. A. Pease, Jr., Stowe Phelps, E. Vail Stebbins, Lindsley Tappin, Benjamin Tilton, and J. Lorimer Worden, all of whom formed the Floor Committee.

MISS SCHLEY ENGAGED.

Daughter of Dr. J. Montfort Schley to Wed John Harper Bonnell, Jr.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marguerite E. Schley, younger daughter of Dr. J. Montfort Schley, of 24 West Fifty-fourth Street, and John Harper Bonnell, Jr., a son of the late John Harper Bonnell and of Mrs. Bonnell, and a grandson of the late John Harper of Harper & Brothers.

Miss Schley's sister, Miss Katharine B. Schley, married last November Dr. Arthur Davis Variell of Waterbury, Conn. Dr. and Mrs. Variell sailed several days ago and will spend part of the Summer touring Italy and Switzerland. Miss Schley's brothers are James Montfort Schley, Jr., and Henry T. Schley. Her mother, who died three years ago, was Miss Margaret T. Spaulding.

McADOO FOR PARIS MISSION?

Pittsburgh Report Says Palmer Will Succeed Him as Treasury Head.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Efforts made to-night to verify a report from Pittsburgh that William G. McAdoo would become Ambassador to France and be succeeded as Secretary of the Treasury by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania were fruitless. Some well-informed people were inclined to credit it on the basis of an understanding that Mr. Palmer would receive a Government position of importance in the event of his defeat in the coming contest for Senator from Pennsylvania. Reports that Mr. McAdoo would leave the Cabinet have been in circulation ever since the announcement of his engagement to Miss Eleanor Wilson.

It was said here several months ago that President Wilson, in insisting that Mr. Palmer become the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Pennsylvania, assured Mr. Palmer that a position would be found for him here if he was defeated in the November elections. It is known that Mr. Palmer does not expect to retire from public life even if unsuccessful in the Senatorial contest.

President Wilson has not filled the Ambassadorship to France. He offered the post several times to William F. McCombs of New York, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The report that Mr. McAdoo would leave the Cabinet has been denied at the White House. President Wilson has indicated on several occasions that he did not want any changes in his Cabinet. One thing apparently certain is that Mr. Palmer will not be appointed to any executive office until after the November elections.

F. SKINNER DIES AT SEA.

Wealthy Boston Yachtsman Was Returning from England on Caronia

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Francis Skinner, 44 years old, wealthy yachtsman and clubman and nephew of Mrs. John L. Gardner, died to-day of heart disease in midocean while returning to this country from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner left their home in Dedham on Feb. 4 to visit France and England, and about four weeks ago Mrs. Skinner returned here from England, where she left her husband. Mr. Skinner sailed from Liverpool the first of the week for New York on the Caronia. Mrs. Skinner received information by wireless this afternoon that her husband had died earlier in the day. It is expected that the body will arrive in New York Sunday.

Francis Skinner was the son of the late Francis Skinner of 268 Beacon Street and of Eliza Skinner, sister of the late John L. Gardner.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EISENBERG.—A son to Mr. and Mrs. I. Mortimer Eisenberg, May 7, 1914.

Married.

EDMUNDSON—DRAKE.—On Thursday, May 7, by the Rev. David J. Burrell, Belle Chnedge Drake to David Gordon Edmundson, both of Des Moines, Iowa.

TRAVIS—SINCLAIR.—On Wednesday, April 29, 1914, at Highland Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville, N. C., by the Rev. A. J. McKelway, D. D., Effie Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Angus Sinclair, to Frederic F. Travis.

Brooklyn.

HARRIOTT—NESMITH.—May 6, Ethel Nesmith to Edward P. Harriott.

KNIGHTON—FISHER.—May 6, Marguerite Fisher to Francis H. Knighton.

Died.

BARTON.—At Hamburg, N. J., on Wednesday, May 6, Anna Graeff Barton, daughter of the late Rev. J. Graeff and Anna Maria Barton. Interment at Lancaster, Penn.

CARR.—On May 6, Walter J. Carr, beloved son of Augusta Carr, and brother of Herbert J. Carr and Mrs. Seymour Oppenheimer Funeral services will be held at 2 West 86th St., Friday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

CASTLE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., May 6, Helen Hudson, aged 10 years, youngest daughter of Montague and Louise Griffin Castle. Funeral services Friday, May 8, 2 P. M. Interment Beechwood Cemetery.

CHURCH.—At Cruger's Island, May 7, 1914, Catherine Church, younger daughter of the late John Church and Euphemia White Van Rensselaer Cruger.

COCHRAN.—Martha Griffin, May 7, age 42, beloved wife of Thomas Cochran, Jr. Services at her late residence, Maple St., Englewood, N. J., Saturday, May 9, at 4:30 in the afternoon. Interment private.

CONANT.—Elmer K., suddenly, on May 7. Services at chapel of Calvary Baptist Church, West 57th St., Friday, May 8, 9:15 P. M.

CORSA.—Andrew J., beloved father of Stanley J., on May 5, 1914, at his late residence, Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 58th year, member of Grand Lodge of F. and A. M.; Crystal Wave Lodge, No. 638. Services to be held at Masonic Temple, corner of Lafayette and Claremont Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M., Friday, May 8, 1914. Relatives, friends, members of Grand Lodge, and Crystal Wave Lodge, No. 638, F. and A. M., and members of Wimbester Post, No. 197, New York, are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

DENISON.—On Thursday, May 7, 1914, at her late residence, 221 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, Dometille Denison, in her 89th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOBLER.—On May 7, 1914, Christian Dobler, in his 69th year, beloved father of Henry C. Dobler, Lena Speers, Nannette E. Winter. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 84 4th Av. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FANNING.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, May 7, 1914, Howard S. Fanning, in his 26th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERRIDAY.—On May 6, 1914, at his residence, 31 East 50th St., of pneumonia, Henry McKeen Ferriday, son of the late William Caleb and Helen McKeen Ferriday. Funeral service at St. Thomas Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Friday, at 11 A. M.

FREUDENMACHER.—After lingering illness, Philipp Freudenmacher, in his 63d year. Funeral Sunday, at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 327 East 157th St.; thence to Woodlawn Cemetery. Relatives, friends, and the various associations of which he was a member kindly invited to attend.

GARRETSON.—May 7, Adelise T., aged 83 years. Funeral at St. Luke's Home, 114th St. and Broadway, Saturday, at 10 A. M.

HAYES.—On May 6, 1914, John Hayes, beloved husband of Ellen E. Hayes, at his residence, 329 East 17th St., New York City. Solemn requiem mass at St. Ann's Church, East 12th St., on Saturday, May 9, at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

JOHNSON.—Wednesday, May 6, 1914, Clara Johnson. Services at the Home, 1,099 Amsterdam Av., 2 o'clock.

JOY.—Thursday, May 7, at 529 Monroe St., Brooklyn, Caroline Colvin, beloved widow of William Addison Joy, in her 76th year. Services Sunday, 3 P. M., at chapel in Greenwood.

KELLY.—Thomas, on Wednesday, May 6, 1914. Funeral from his late residence, 19 West 75th St., on Saturday, May 9; thence to Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway at 71st, where a requiem mass will be said at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KINGSBURY.—The Rev. Oliver Addison Kingsbury, on May 5, 1914, in the 76th year of his age, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. David Fentress, at Memphis, Tenn. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Friday, May 8. Service in the Chapel at 3 P. M.

LEFEVRE.—At his residence, 6 West Cliff St., Somerville, N. J., on May 6, 1914, in his 87th year, the Rev. James LeFevre, D. D., husband of Cornelia Hasbrouck LeFevre, and father of the late Egbert LeFevre, M. D., of New York City. On account of illness in family funeral strictly private. It is kindly requested no flowers be sent.

MAYER.—Wednesday, May 6, in his 69th year, Isidor Henry Mayer, brother of Max Mayer. Funeral services at his late residence, 312 West 138th St., Friday, May 8, at 10 A. M. Funeral private. San Francisco papers please copy.

MORGAN.—On May 6, 1914, Annie Morgan, beloved wife of John Morgan, at her late residence, 3,440 Broadway. Funeral services at above address on Friday, May 8, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

NEWMAN.—On Tuesday, May 5, at his residence, 2,166 University Av., Joel, beloved husband of Minnie Newman, in his 64th year. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M. Harlem Lodge No. 281, K. of P., St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. and A. M., Zetland Chapter No. 141, R. A. M., are invited to attend.

OWEN.—Humphrey, (Harry,) May 6, 38 years of age, at his late residence, 199 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, beloved husband of Marion McLaren. Services at house, 8:30 Tuesday evening. Burial private.

PEEL.—On Tuesday, May 5, 1914, Frederick Peel in the 53d year of his age. Funeral services will be held from the Grand Lodge Rooms, Masonic Temple, 24th St., near 8th Av., on Friday, May 8, 1914, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

PEEL.—Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are earnestly requested to attend Masonic funeral services over the remains of our late Brother, Frederick Peel, Renaissance Room, Masonic Hall, 50 West 24th St., Friday afternoon, May 8, 1914, at 2 o'clock.
ROBERT W. HUNTER, Master.
ROBERT J. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

PERKINS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 6, 1914, at Greenwich, Conn., Caroline Worcester, beloved wife of John T. Perkins. Funeral private.

PRENTICE.—Vernette E., May 7, at Hotel Bretton Hall, in his 70th year. Burial will be at Evansville, Wis., on Sunday, May 10.

RANDALL.—At his house, 35 Chestnut Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 6, 1914, Sidwell S. Randall, aged 76 years. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

REID.—On Wednesday, May 6, Charles E., aged 60 years. Requiem mass on Friday, May 8, at 9 A. M., at Church of the Epiphany, 22d St. and 2d Av.

RODENBURG.—On Thursday, May 7, 1914, at his residence, 428 West 44th St., John Rodenburg, in his 92d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROMAINE.—At Rochelle Park, N. J., May 7, 1914, Margaret Oldis, wife of the late John B. Romaine, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Rochelle Park, on Saturday, May 9, at 3:15 o'clock.

SHEWAN.—On May 7, at his late residence, 43 5th Av., James Shewan, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services, private Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

TIEDEMANN.—On May 7, 1914, Elsie Ihlefeld, wife of Henry F. Tiedemann. Funeral from her late residence, 164 Boulevard, Pelham, N. Y., on Saturday, May 9, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot 1:05 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

TIERNEY.—On Wednesday, May 6, 1914, at Mr. D. B. Fuller's residence, Garden City, L. I., Ann Tierney. Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Garden City, Friday, May 8, at 10 A. M.

TUPPER.—Suddenly, Tuesday night, May 5, at her late residence, 171 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Lydia C. Tupper, youngest daughter of the late Homes Tupper. Services Friday, May 8, at 2:30 o'clock.

VAN AMEE.—William Van Amee, on May 7, 1914, in the 67th year of his age, at his residence at Newburg, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

WAINWRIGHT.—On May 6, at his residence in Englewood, N. J., Dr. C. F. Wainwright. Funeral services, 2:45 P. M., at Brookside Cemetery Chapel. Erie trains to Highwood Station leave Jersey City 1:20.

WANN.—On Thursday, May 7, 1914, at her home in Buffalo, N. Y., Mary Faran, widow of John Thomas Wann. Funeral services at her

FREE TOLLS JUST, O'GORMAN CONTENDS

Tells Senate Treaty Ceased to Bind Us When Canal Zone Became Our Territory.

"A NATIONAL ABASEMENT"

So He Terms Approval of Repeal Bill—"Delicate Foreign Relations" He Flouts as Exaggerated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The strongest argument made so far against the Sims bill repealing the tolls-exemption clause of the Panama Canal act was presented to the Senate this afternoon by Senator O'Gorman of New York, who, as Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, presided over the committee's hearings on the bill.

The Senator went exhaustively into the history of the canal and the voluminous diplomatic correspondence of the last three-quarters of a century bearing on it. The enormous labor Mr. O'Gorman had devoted to the subject was shown in his carefully prepared and closely reasoned speech to-day. The theme had come to be considered almost threadbare in the Senate, but Mr. O'Gorman's opening remarks aroused the interest of his hearers. Though more than a majority of the Senate had decided against the position he defended to-day, he was able to hold the respectful attention of his colleagues for the three hours he spoke. Mr. Root of New York and Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, who have been foremost in arguing for repeal, listened attentively to Mr. O'Gorman's presentation of the anti-repeal side, and the general attendance increased rather than diminished while he spoke.

Mr. O'Gorman stressed two points that have received little attention so far and either one of them, if sustained, would go a long way toward justifying the exemption of the coastwise ships from canal dues under the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Mr. O'Gorman cited such recognized authorities as Wharton's Law Dictionary, (British,) the Encyclopaedia Britannica and the International Encyclopaedia as holding that "commerce" meant international traffic. The expression "vessels of commerce and of war" in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, he reasoned, would, therefore, not refer to purely domestic shipping in the coastwise trade.

The Senator's other point was that the treaty's stipulation that "no change of territorial sovereignty * * * of the country * * * traversed by the * * * canal * * * shall affect the general principle of neutralization" referred only to changes of sovereignty occurring after the canal had been built. The significance of this contention would lie in the fact that such rights as the United States had over the Canal Zone, which Mr. O'Gorman construed as the rights of full sovereignty, were acquired before the canal was cut. From that starting point he pressed his argument that the canal was built on American soil in a manner not contemplated by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and entirely outside the limitations of that convention.

Senator's Tone Moderate.

Mr. O'Gorman's tone as he discussed the claims of Great Britain was moderate. In executive sessions of the Senate he had rather implied that he thought the work of the Carnegie Peace Foundation was part of an unpatriotic effort to reunite the American States with Great Britain, and in committee had encouraged more radical members like Mr. Bristow of Kansas to push inquiries along that line. But to-day he did not refer to Mr. Carnegie, and devoted himself to an impersonal discussion of an impersonal question.

The harshest references in Mr. O'Gorman's speech were to the undiplomatic handling of diplomatic questions by the State Department in the past. The "unwarranted intervention of Great Britain" in American affairs which resulted in the ratification by the United States of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty constituted, he said, "one of the dismal pages of our diplomatic relations." The extension of the terms of the abortive first Hay-Pauncefote treaty to apply in the treaty finally ratified not only to a canal across Nicaraguan territory, but to a canal or any route that might be selected, was Mr. O'Gorman said, "a diplomatic blunder."

The Senator saw behind the repeal movement the hand of the railroads and contended that a failure to impose a tax could not be called a subsidy. He warned his Democratic colleagues that to repeal the exemption was to violate the pledges of the Baltimore platform and to reverse the verdict of the people when they elected President Wilson last November on that platform. Arguing that, inasmuch as former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft and a preceding Congress agreed that coastwise vessels should be exempt, he said that another Congress should think twice before giving its approval to the Repeal bill, for it, in turn, might find itself reversed by a Congress yet to be elected.

Are We Only a "Caretaker?"

"What is our status?" he asked. "Do we own the canal, or are we only an international caretaker, with no special privilege except to foot the bills and to maintain a sufficient military force to defend the canal and preserve its neutrality? Did we engage in this great undertaking primarily for the United States and incidentally for the rest of the world or primarily for the world, without any particular advantage to the United States? Is our only reward the glory of the achievement? In all the history of recorded time did any nation ever act so improvidently as we have acted, according to the views of the British advocates? If we entered into a contract such as is claimed by Great Britain, where were the men whose duty it was to protect the rights of the American people? The British contention is so shocking to one's sense of justice, so abhorrent to every principle of equality and morality, that it needs more to establish it than the doubtful, ambiguous, and highly technical interpretation which is the sole reliance of those who defend the British pretensions. The clearest and most persuasive proofs are required to destroy rights of sovereignty, and that we are sovereign in the Panama Canal has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"This question of tolls is but an incident in a great contest now in its initial stage, which may determine the control of the Panama Canal for all time. The construction of the canal will rank among the world's wonders, but the opinion of mankind will pronounce the surrender of our sovereignty over it a colossal blunder and a triumph of British diplomacy.

"Those who seek to justify the betrayal of party pledges must invent an excuse or openly confess that the declaration of principles adopted at the Baltimore Convention was a mere sham to be used only for the purpose of deceiving the American electorate, and not for the purpose of being redeemed honestly. When before did the Democratic Party violate pledges? When did it repudiate a solemn covenant with the American people?

"When we talk of National honor we may be suspected of insincerity if we do not recognize that a violated party pledge is the rankest kind of political perfidy. We surely owe at least the same good faith to the American people that we profess to feel for a foreign nation.

"The American people, not the British Government, restored the Democratic Party to power and if we retain power it will be by the favor and confidence of the American people and not by the grace of Great Britain. If we prove recreant to our trust the American people will render a verdict whose lesson will have a salutary influence on the public men of the future. A party platform should be regarded as a confession of faith by the party promulgating it and should be held sacred and inviolate.

What Is the Sinister Influence?

"How can we hope to retain the confidence of the American people when we have no respect for our party pledges? To what sinister influence will the people attribute this duplicity on the part of a great political party? It is no defense to say that delicate foreign relations justify the repudiation. There can be no condition in our foreign affairs that can excuse the abandonment of vital National rights.

"But it is said that our national honor is affected and that, right or wrong, we should accept the claim of Great Britain. Since when have we become so weak that we dare not assert our national rights?

"Are we to abandon the Monroe Doctrine when every sentiment of the American people calls for its maintenance? Must we cower before the mailed fist and give the first manifestation of national decline? No nation can respect another that does not respect itself. Surely the most that can be claimed by the British advocates is that the question of the interpretation of the treaty is involved in doubt. If that be so, by what right or authority do we resolve the doubt against our own people? Have we no liberty of action? When have we become so feeble that we cannot retain advantages of our own? Have we not the same right that England has to place our own interpretation on the treaty and support it by reason and precedent? Yet we are told, 'right or wrong,' we should submit. Whence came these standards in the affairs of nations? England has never applied them to herself.

"In matters personal to ourselves we may surrender our private rights, if we will; they are ours, and our action affects ourselves alone, but acting as trustees for a nation, can we in honor or justice surrender their rights and interests without rhyme or reason? We may ransack all the authorities on international usage; we may explore all the pages of diplomatic relations, and I venture to assert that no precedent can be found in the history of any country of this extraordinary proposal.

"If I would counsel the President, I would remind him that whatever we owe foreign nations we owe more to the American people. It is idle to talk of national honor when we seek to meet unfounded demands by inflicting injustice and dishonor upon our own people. I would urge the strict observance of every international obligation founded on right and justice, but I would defy the powers of the earth before I would permit encroachments upon our rights of sovereignty.

"National Abasement."

"I know there is a vague suspition that diplomatic reasons require this national abasement, but my judgment, maturely formed and based upon such information as is available, is that the gravity of our international relations has been grossly, though unconsciously, exaggerated. The American people want peace, but they fear no power on earth. Shadows cannot disturb a brave man. They should not alarm a brave and intrepid people.

"No Senator questions the patriotism and high purposes of the President, but if legislation is to be made dependent upon his will alone, no one can predict the mischief to which such a precedent will expose this Government in future years. I believe that the passage of this bill compromises the dignity and honor of the country, and before the deed is consummated I enter my solemn protest against what I conceive to be a betrayal of the American people.

"Exempting coastwise craft from the payment of tolls will reduce the cost of shipping through the canal to a minimum, and thereby compel competing roads in the United States and Canada to reduce their rates to a competitive basis. The more expensive you make your transportation facilities greater latitude you extend to the railroads in the fixing of their rates. Place a toll on the domestic shipping, and for every dollar you collect by way of toll you enable the railroads to make a corresponding increase in their rates. It was hoped by some that the exemption of the coastwise trade might be followed in the near future by a like exemption to the few American ships now engaged in the foreign trade, but deny this privilege to the coastwise vessels now and you make it forever impossible to confer it upon the ships engaged in overseas trade.

"I know it is said that free tolls will simply enrich the ship owner and confer no benefit on the producer and consumer. Well, if free tolls will not decrease the cost to the consumer, imposing tolls on the other canals of the country will not increase the cost to the consumer. I suppose you will make your system uniform. Perhaps this is part of a programme, to impose tolls on the shipping of the other canals of the country."

Bristow Accuses England.

Senator Bristow of Kansas, Republican, also vigorously opposed the repeal bill. He asserted that England more than any other country would benefit through the construction of the Panama Canal.

"England," he said, "has been our enemy in every hour of need. But never has the audacity of her selfishness been more manifest than at the present time; and unfortunately for this country, we have an Administration temporarily in charge of our national affairs, which, in its sentiment seems to be more English than American."

Senator Bristow pointed out that Great Britain, the principal protestant against the toll exemption of American ships, owned about half the merchant vessels which sailed the seas.

"In the construction of the canal," he said, "we have rendered her the greatest service ever rendered to one nation by another in the commercial history of the world, and this has been done without price or reward. Probably five times as many English ships will pass through it as American ships. In face of this condition, it certainly is an astounding proposition for England to ask us to incur all risks and then give her all the advantages in every detail that we have in the use of the canal. Yet, this is what England asks, and what Mr. Wilson proposes we shall give her, 'right or wrong' because she asks it."

Senator Bristow attacked the Carnegie Peace Foundation, and declared that it had spent much money in carrying on a campaign of lying about the repeal of the toll exemption law.

"This association," he said, "has used its enormous resources to slander its own Government and stir up strife in its own country."

With these two speeches out of the way and others announced for to-morrow and Saturday, the debate on the Repeal bill may be completed next week. Many Senators are yet to be heard from, but Democratic leaders are anxious to get through with the tolls issue as soon as possible, and it is the intention to have Senators who wish to speak make their arguments and then demand a vote.

Senator Works added another amendment to the many already proposed for the perfection of the Repeal bill. The amendment would provide that the United States, by repealing the tolls exemption provision, waived no right over the canal, like the amendment proposed by Senator Simmons, the leader of the forces for the bill.

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL.

One-Battleship Men, in Final Effort, Defeated, 201 to 106.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Naval Appropriation bill, containing the Administration's construction programme intact, in spite of the attacks of the "small navy" men, went through the House to-day without a roll call. At the last moment an attempt was made to reduce the new battleships from two to one, but it failed by a vote of 201 to 106.

The bill now goes to the Senate. It carries $140,000,000. The programme, which includes two battleships, one to be built in a Government yard; six torpedo boat destroyers, one sea-going torpedo boat, three coast defense submarine torpedo boats, to be built on the Pacific Coast, and four submarines. The stipulation that one of the two battleships should be constructed in a Government yard was inserted to-day. An amendment also was adopted to appropriate $200,000 to the yard which the Secretary of the Navy may select for the building of the ship.

A resolution has been offered by Representative Cary of Wisconsin, suggesting a special committee to investigate "misleading reports" which certain chiefs of the Bureau of Ordnance, according to Mr. Cary, have filed with their superior officers and with Congress with respect to the armor plate. The passage of the resolution is not expected.

SETH LOW PLEADS FOR RATE INCREASE

Warns Chamber of Commerce of the Menace of State or Federal Ownership.

TRADE REGULATION DANGER

Chamber's New President First Son to Succeed Father in That Office.

Seth Low was elected President of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday at the one hundred and forty-sixth annual meeting of the organization, the office held by his father fifty years ago. It was the first instance of a son following his father as head of the Chamber. Abiel Abbott Low served as President from 1863 to 1867.

In his address Mr. Low dealt with the application of the Eastern railroads for an increase of freight rates, and also touched upon the measures now pending before Congress for the regulation of interstate trade. Mr. Low said in part:

"As I view the question of freight rates, it is much less a question of details than a question of fundamentals. The country is fully committeed, and as I think properly, to the public regulation of interstate railroads. It will never go back to the uncontrolled private ownership and operation of such railroads. Unless the public regulation of railroads that are privately owned and operated can be shown to be practicable, it is substantially certain that the country will drift into the public ownership and operation of all such utilities.

Imagine, for example, what would happen if the New York Central lines were owned by the States through which they pass. This would mean that railroading between Boston and Chicago would require the co-operation of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. It is not possible to believe that the exchange of one master for six would result in efficiency. If, on the other hand, national ownership and operation were to be resorted to, the States would be obliged to surrender complete control of their most important transportation systems; and if the States were to agree to do this, the Federal Government would then be called upon not only to operate railroads that already exist, serving the continental expanse of this great country, but it would also be called upon to provide money for the extension of these railroads and for the construction of new railroads as public sentiment and convenience might require.

Turning now, again, to the application by the Eastern railroads for an increase in freight rates, this is what I mean by saying that in this particular instance the question of an increase of rates is a question of fundamentals rather than of details. If private ownership and operation of railroads is to be continued, private capital must constantly be available on reasonable terms for the development of new lines. Such capital must come from private investors. These investors now know that public regulation is designed to compel adequate service; to compel the rapid adoption of safety devices; and to compel increased outlays in many other forms. What the investment world, outside of the United States as well as in it, needs now to understand is that under public regulation rates can be increased as well as charges.

Mr. Low said that the same question as in the case of the rate advances was involved in the proposed regulation of trade. Regulation should, in his opinion, be constructive as well as restrictive. He urged that the chamber do all in its power to co-operate with the Government to make a complete success of the new banking system.

The new President spoke in favor of substituting arbitration for litigation in the settlement of commercial disputes, and proposed that the Chamber work for the reconciliation of capital and organized labor as represented in the American Federation of Labor.

In addition to Mr. Low these officers were elected: James G. Cannon, Anton A. Raven, and William Skinner, Vice Presidents, to serve four years; William H. Porter, Treasurer, and Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary.

Georges Bousseron d'Anglade, French Consul General in this city, was the Chamber's guest at the meeting and the luncheon which followed.

FRAUD IN FOOD AND DRUGS.

Federal Bureau to Stop the Misuse of So-Called Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Alleging widespread deception of the public by certain manufacturers through the use of the words "guaranteed under the Food and Drugs act," the Federal Food Inspection Board announces that the guaranty legend and the serial number on package of food and drugs will be prohibited after May 1, 1915. The board suggests that guarantees should be given to dealers by manufacturers in the invoice or bill of sale.

Many reputable manufacturers, according to the board, have used the legend and serial number in good faith solely as a convenient way of notifying a dealer that they assumed full responsibility for their goods. Other manufacturers," it says, "have employed this legend in such a way as to lead the public to believe that their product had been passed upon and certified by the Department of Agriculture. The widespread deception of the public resulting necessitated the abolishing of the department's practice of accepting guarantees for filing and issuing serial numbers."

Effectiveness of the new regulation was postponed to allow manufacturers to use up their supply of labels.

In the meantime the board advises the public that the presence of a serial number and the guaranty legend on food and drugs merely means a notice to the dealer that the manufacturer is legally responsible for his goods and in no sense implies that the Federal authority has investigated or approved the quality of the goods.

VOTES TO UNSEAT DYER.

Election Committee, However, Holds Him Innocent of Irregularities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—As a consequence of a report filed to-day by Election Committee No. 4, of which Representative Goldfogle of New York is Chairman, Representative L. C. Dyer of the Twelfth Missouri District is in danger of being ousted from the seat which he occupies in the House. The report, while holding that Mr. Dyer occupies his seat illegally because of alleged election frauds in his district, specifically declares that Mr. Dyer himself is entirely blameless.

All the Democratic members of the committee signed the report. Speaker Clark allowed ten days for the filing of a minority report. A strong fight against the unseating of Mr. Dyer is in prospect when the matter comes before the House for final action.

The election of Mr. Dyer, who represents a St. Louis district, was contested by his Democratic opponent, M. J. Gill. It is charged that election judges scratched the name of Mr. Gill on 442 Democratic ballots without the knowledge or consent of the voters themselves. The committee decided to throw out these ballots, which would wipe out the majority by which Mr. Dyer was elected and give Mr. Gill a majority of 67.

The report of the majority of the committee says:

"In view of the fact that no charge of misconduct or impropriety attaches to Mr. Dyer personally, and that he was not a party in the conspiracies, irregularities or frauds which gave rise to this contest, and has served as an honorable member of this House, the discharge of the serious and important duty of this committee was rendered the more difficult."

THORNE ASSAILS BRANDEIS.

Says His Opinion on Rate Advance Was Not Supported by Facts.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission had before it to-day a supplementary brief filed by Clifford Thorne, representing the Western Railroad Commissions before that body in the advanced rate case, in which he bitterly arraigns Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the commission, who, in his closing argument in the case last Friday, stated that "on the whole, the net income, the net operating revenues, of the carriers in official classification territory are smaller than is consistent with their assured prosperity and the welfare of the community."

Mr. Thorne asserts that Mr. Brandeis commenced his argument before the commission "by conceding the position of the carriers." On behalf of those whom he represents Mr. Thorne says that he "repudiates in unqualified terms" the concession made by Mr. Brandeis in his closing argument. In so far as Mr. Brandeis's opinion is not supported by substantial reasons, the commission should not give any weight to it.

Mr. Thorne then refers to the "unpardonable" attack of Mr. Brandeis on the surplus he (Mr. Thorne) had allowed.

"The surplus to which Mr. Brandeis applied the epithet 'niggardly,'" he says, "was precisely the surplus adopted, after careful and deliberate consideration, by the unanimous action of the commission in the former advanced rate cases. Mr. Brandeis attempts to brand that surplus as 'niggardly' without giving the slighest argument, reason, or fact in support of his claim. Some of the companies are earning more than 20 per cent. after all other charges are paid. Not a word appears throughout the entire brief or in oral argument in favor of reducing their surplus earnings."

Mr. Thorne adds that the commission cannot hold the revenues of the carriers affected inadequate unless it reverses the principles established in its former opinions.

TESTING THE INCOME TAX.

Union Pacific Stockholder Attacks It in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The first case to reach the Supreme Court involving directly the constitutionality of the Federal income tax was docketed to-day. It was an appeal from the refusal of the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York to enjoin the Union Pacific Railroad at the instance of a stockholder, Frank R. Brushaber, from paying the tax. Twenty persons are assigned for holding the law unconstitutional.

It is contended that the tax is unconstitutional when levied on income of the Union Pacific between May 1, 1913, and October 3, 1913, the date of the passage of the law, because this income had been converted into real and personal property by the time the law was passed.

It is further alleged that the law makes collecting agencies of corporations required to deduct the tax from bond coupons in case the bondholders have not filed exemption certificates with the corporations. Mr. Brushaber asserts that it will cost the Union Pacific annually from $5,000 to $10,000 to keep a record of the exemptions. It also is asserted that wealth is made the basis of several arbitrary classifications in the law.

Owners of homes are said to have an unjust advantage by reason of their being able to deduct the rental value of the home from the gross income, while the renter is not permitted exemption on so much of his income as he pays for rent. Farmers are said to enjoy an advantage because they may deduct from their gross income the expenses of carrying on their business, but are not required to pay taxes on the animals kept or grain raised during the year and retained for family use.

A year or more will elapse before the court passes on the case.

AWARD AFTER A CENTURY.

Heirs to Get $24,000 for British Ship Seized in 1812.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—One of the most famous of the claims growing out of the War of 1812 has been settled by the British-American Commission now sitting in Washington. The case is that of the British ship Nelson, captured on the Great Lakes. The commission's award requires the United States to pay to the heirs of the Nelson's owners £1,000 sterling, with simple interest at 4 per cent for ninety-five years—a total of $24,000.

The United States never has denied liability, and the State Department several times has recommended payment. But Congress always failed to vote the money. When the Nelson was captured she was taken to a prize court, where in time she was ordered released and restored to her owners. But already the ship had been sold, and the proceeds turned over to the clerk of the prize court, who embezzled the money. It was never recovered.

NEW COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

Spurious $5 and $10 Bank Bills Are of Poor Workmanship.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Two new counterfeit banknotes were reported by the Secret Service Bureau to-day. One is a five-dollar note on the National Bank of Tulare, Cal., and the other is a ten-dollar note on the Union National Bank of Chandler, Okla.

Both are of the series of 1902-1908, the five-dollar note bearing the check letter D and the other the check letter F. They are of such poor workmanship that they should not deceive, says the Secret Service Bureau.

CREDITORS TO TEST LAW.

Engage Counsel to Proceed Against Isaac Eisen.

A committee of the creditors of Isaac Eisen of 441 East Houston Street has been formed with Stern, Barr & Tyler of 299 Broadway as counsel, to take proceedings against the debtor. Among those who belong to the association are William Goodman, Charles Perman, Kupferschmid Brothers, I. Rosenholz & Brother, Samuel Rappaport, S. Kornberg, Adolph Diamond, Lee & McCracken, David Freiman, and G. Goldschlagen.

At a meeting of the creditors held yesterday it was said that Eisen was purchasing goods in his individual name in the last week of October, although a certificate of incorporation of the Eisen Pants Company, which prepared to take over his business, was filed at the County Clerk's office on Nov. 1. Eisen proposed a composition to his creditors, which most of them signed, but the plan was never carried out and the cash payments promised therein have never been made, it is asserted.

The four months within which transfers by bankrupt concerns may be set aside have expired, and the creditors fear that they may have lost their opportunity to press their claims. They consider that by bringing this suit they will be testing the law with regard to transfers, and will bring up for decision a point on which many bankrupts have recently relied.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DAVID RAMSLER, alleged Bankrupt.

Please take notice that personal property of the alleged bankrupt, consisting of machinery, office fixtures, safe, also millinery supplies, consisting of artificial flowers, feathers, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, 70 to 78 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 12th and 13th days of May, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, May 7, 1914.

HARRY ZAIKIN, Assignee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for petitioning creditors, 320 Broadway, New York City.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The Government report, giving the condition of Winter wheat on May 1, confirmed the private reports of improvement during the month of April, the condition being 96.9 per cent., compared with 95.5 per cent. in April, 91.9 per cent. last year, and a ten-year average of 85.5 per cent. The loss from Winter killing amounted to 3.1 per cent., or the smallest on record during the past ten years, leaving 35,887,000 acres standing for harvest, which, on the condition given, indicated a total crop of 630,000,000, compared with a total crop last year of 523,561,000 bushels. As is usual on Government report days, the volume of business was small, and prices closed unchanged for the day.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.03¼ cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.03¼ cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03⅝ free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02½ free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	.....	1.03¼	1.02¾	96⅝
July	.....	94½	94½	94⅝	96 15-16
September	..	..	92½	92⅜	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	.....	94	93⅜	93⅝	88½
July	.....	86	85⅝	85⅝	88⅛
September	..	85	84⅜	84⅝	..

CORN.

Commission houses took the selling side during the afternoon and prices declined sharply, closing at the low point of the day with net losses of ¼@⅝c. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 76⅞c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	67	66⅜	66⅝	66⅝	55¼
July	.....	66⅜	65⅝	65⅞	66¼	56⅝
September	....	65¼	64⅛	64⅞	65½	56⅝

OATS.

The oats market eased off late under profit taking. The local cash market was firm; standard white, fancy, being quoted at 40⅜@40⅝c; No. 2, 40@40½c; No. 3, 44@44½c, No. 4, 43½@44c; ordinary clipped white, 43½@46c; fancy clipped white, 45½@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	35¾	37⅛	38	37⅝	35½
July	.....	37⅝	37¼	37¼	37½	34⅞
September	....	36⅞	35⅜	35⅝	35¾	34¾

PROVISIONS.

Provisions sagged and closed easy at the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000, estimated for Friday 15,000; Kansas City received 6,500 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.....	10.30	10.10	10.10	10.17	10.77
Sept.	.....	10.37	10.27	10.27	10.35	10.80
Ribs—						
July	.....	11.22	11.15	11.15	11.20	10.97
Sept.	.....	11.35	11.27	11.27	11.32	10.85
Pork—						
July	.....	20.05	19.80	19.80	20.05	19.30
Sept.	.....	20.10	19.90	19.90	20.10	19.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed with net losses of 10 to 13 points.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....			7.10@7.25	7.32
May	.....	7.25	7.25	7.23@7.25	7.26
June	.....	7.36	7.31	7.27@7.31	7.40
July	.....	7.45	7.35	7.35@7.38	7.40
August	.....	7.52	7.46	7.46@7.47	7.56
September	..	7.54	7.53	7.49@7.50	7.58
October	....	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.16
November	....			6.65@6.25	6.65
December	....			6.64@6.67	6.64

COTTON.

The cotton market showed a generally steady tone and closed at a net advance of 1 to 7 points. New Orleans was firm after the local market had closed yesterday, and closed at a net advance of 5 to 13 points.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were ¼c lower to ⅛c higher; generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher, at 13c for middling upland; sales, nil; delivered on contract, 4,600 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	.....	12.57	12.47	12.55@12.56	12.54
June	.....	..	..	12.48@12.50	12.42
July	.....	12.31	12.20	12.20@12.21	12.32
August	.....	12.16	12.07	12.15@12.16	12.09
September	.....	..	..	11.83@11.85	11.77
October	.....	11.70	11.61	11.70@11.71	11.63
December	....	11.70	11.62	11.69@11.70	11.58
January	....	11.74	11.65	11.69@11.65	11.58
March	....	11.71	11.64	11.71@11.73	11.67
April	.....	12.00	11.97	12.01@12.03	11.99

COFFEE.

A steady undertone prevailed, and at the close prices were at about the best of the day, with net gains of 4@8 points. Havre was unchanged to ¼f advance, while Hamburg was ⅛@¼ pfennig higher. Brazil was also steady, spot prices in Rio and Santos being unchanged to 50 reis higher.

The local spot market was inactive but slightly steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	.....	8.47	8.45	8.45@8.50	8.44
June	.....	..	..	8.56@8.58	8.50
July	.....	8.65	8.64	8.66@8.68	8.60
August	.....	..	..	8.25@8.77	8.69
September	....	8.86	8.85	8.85@8.87	8.78
October	.....	..	..	8.96@8.97	8.86
November	....	..	..	9.01@9.03	8.94
December	....	9.09	9.06	9.09@9.10	9.01
January	.....	..	..	9.15@9.17	9.07
February	....	..	..	9.21@9.23	9.13
March	.....	9.28	9.23	9.29@9.30	9.20
April	.....	..	..	9.34@9.36	9.26

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,220 pkgs. Demand for high-grade creamery, fairly active. Creamery, extras, pound, 26½@26¾c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; held, firsts, 21½@23c; seconds, 19½@21c; thirds, 18@19c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 25½@25¾c; good to prime, 25@25½c; common to fair, 18@21c; process, extras, 20@21c; firsts, 18@19c; lower grades, 15@17c; imitation creamery, firsts, 18½@19c; ladles, firsts, 17½@18c; seconds, 16½@17c; lower grades, 15@16½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 16@16½c; lower grades, 14@15½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 28,064 cases. Arrivals are rather more liberal and trade continues quiet. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed, firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19¾@20¼c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; No. 1 dirties, 19@19½c; No. 2 dirties, 18@18½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18½@19c; undergrades, 16½@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery whites, fine to fancy, 22½@23c; gathered whites, fine to choice, 22@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@21¼c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@25c; Baltimore, selected, 22@23c; Western, 20@22c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 19@21c; far Southern, 17@19c.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LAGCO, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's premises, No. 225 West 39th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The property to be sold comprises bi-metal household and cooking utensils, consisting of fry pans, casseroles, coffee pots, chafing dishes, shakers, punch bowls, creamers, percolators, and a full and complete line of household and cooking utensils made of metals, copper, &c., as well as raw material consisting of copper, copper wire, brass, brass sheetings, ebony handles, and other raw materials used in connection with the manufacture of bi-metal ware.

Said property may be inspected at the aforesaid address two days prior to the day of the sale between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated, New York, May 7, 1914.

SAMUEL ABRAMSON, Receiver.

MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERICK H. MILLS, trading as the HAMLIN SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 19,142.

Please take notice that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, cotton goods, flannels, notions, desks, tables, cabinets, fixtures, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, 368 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 13th and 14th days of May, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, May 7th, 1914.

ALBERT H. GLEASON, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In matter of JOSEPH GERSHOWITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, this day, Friday, May 8th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cuff buttons, watches, lavalliers, rings, pins, knives, brooches, &c.

WILLIAM ROSENBERG, Receiver.

GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 398 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of New Jersey.—SEN SEN CHICLET CO., a Corporation, Complainant, vs. THE BERGEN CANDY AND SPECIALTY CO., a Corporation, Defendant.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the Creditors of the Bergen Candy and Specialty Co. and all other persons interested:

Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court entered on the 23d day of April, 1914, the undersigned will sell the defendant's

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS

consisting of merchandise, fixtures, open accounts, horses, wagon, harness and automobiles, etc., in the following manner:

The entire assets will be sold as a going concern at public auction to the highest bidder at No. 147 Essex Street, Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey, on Wednesday, May 27, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms—25% of the purchase price in cash and the balance in cash on the confirmation of the sale by the Court.

This sale will come up for confirmation before the United States District Court at the Post Office Building at Trenton on Monday, June 1, 1914, at 10 o'clock.

In the event that the said sale is not confirmed by the Court then the business of the defendant, including all of its assets, will be sold at No. 147 Essex Street, Hackensack, Bergen County, New Jersey, on Friday, June 5, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder, first in bulk and then in lots, and said sale will be subject to confirmation by this Court and will come up for confirmation before the Court in the Post Office Building at Trenton on Monday, June 8, 1914.

Terms—25% of purchase price in cash on acceptance of the bid and the balance of the purchase price on confirmation of the sale.

Inspections permitted any business day at the office of the Company, No. 147 Essex Street, Hackensack, New Jersey.

ANTHONY BOTTI,
JAMES F. McHUGH,
Receivers.

76 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

HEYMAN & HEYMAN, Attorneys for the Receivers, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NIAGARA WOOD WORKING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, bearing date April 17th, 1914, and filed in the office of the said referee, the Trustee herein, Thomas J. McCormack, by George C. Diebold, auctioneer, will sell at public auction at the mill of the bankrupt, in Middleport, on Friday, the 15th day of May, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the entire plant of the bankrupt situated in the Town of Middleport, Niagara County, New York, twenty-five miles from Buffalo, as follows:

About three and one-half acres of land adjoining the New York Central Lines, with a two-hundred-yard spur track or siding.

A well-built two-story and cupola frame mill building, about 80 by 130 feet, located on the above land, together with a boiler building, shaving building, two lumber sheds, dry k

DELANEY CONTINUES ASYLUM EXPOSURES

Tells of Rotten Eggs Accepted at the Poughkeepsie Insane Hospital.

'EMBALMED BEEF' RIVALLED

Commissioner Says State Institutions Disregard Specifications and Pure Food Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Conditions in the State hospitals for the insane, which, according to Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, recall the notorious beef scandals of the Spanish-American war, are being disclosed by the investigation now in progress under the department's auspices.

Commissioner Delaney has gained the co-operation of the State Health Department, and to-day Inspector Ferrin of that department, accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Horgan and Chief Examiner Jackson of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, went to the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane at Poughkeepsie. This tour of inspection was prompted by information that a big shipment of fo odsupplies was expected there to-day.

The Poughkeepsie institution was visited recently by two Inspectors from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, who reported intolerable conditions in connection with the food supply, as well as complete neglect of the rudiments of canitation and cleanliness in the storing and preparation of food for the insane patients.

Commissioner Delaney to-night made public a statement showing that, even with an investigation in progress, the officials responsible for the conduct of the State's insane hospitals continued to accept food products unfit for consumption, not to mention the fact that the quality did not come up to specifications and contract requirements.

In describing the experience of his investigators at the Hudson River State Hospital to-day, Commissioner Delaney said that they found twenty cases of eggs in the storehouse which were unfit for food. Twenty per cent. of all the eggs examined were of the so-called "rots and spots" grade, all the eggs were under size, and undtr th pur food law could not have been placed on public sale as food in New York City. Fifteen tubs of butter were found in which the butter was a year old. The original labels on the tubs had been removed to conceal the age of the product. This butter was bought in the open market at top prices. The beef in the institution, according to Commissioner Delaney, was found to be of good quality. Inspectors of the department recently protested against the acceptance of two large shipments of beef, one of which the hospital authorities were compelled to reject on account of decay.

"The State spends over $700,000 a year for eggs, fish, and beef for the State insane asylums," said Commissioner Delaney to-night. "The egg bill of the State is over $18,000 per annum; the fish bill is over $90,000, and the beef bill is over $500,000."

The inspectors who have been making these examinations are firmly convinced that the State has been continually defrauded in the purchase of these supplies. The specifications for the food for the State hospitals are in the possession of Commissioner Delaney. They call for the highest quality of butter, for a good quality of meat, "well fatted and meated," and for the best eggs. It is almost impossible to complete the loss that the State has suffered through the substitution of bad meat, rank butter, and "rots and spots" eggs in these institutions.

Far outweighing the loss to the State, in the mind of Commissioner Delaney, is the menace to the health of the unfortunate inmates of these asylums who are forced to eat this food.

The hospital authorities have known for some time of the reports made by the Federal Inspectors, which describe not only the unspeakably bad food accepted by the institutions, but also the filthy surroundings in which the food is prepared for the patients.

Commissioner Delaney says he is reliably informed that the Superintendents of the State hospitals have been put in possession of the reports affecting their own institutions.

The most amazing feature of the whole investigation, he says, is that, after receiving these accounts of the shocking conditions, these institutions have continued to accept rotten meat, putrid eggs, and rancid butter. Some attempt has been made to "clean up" the kitchens, remove the decomposed particles of meat, the mouldy hams and the slimy deposits covering utensils and floors, but this effort has not corrected the conditions to any appreciable extent.

The sanitary arrangements in connection with the kitchens and milk houses are described as particularly bad. Cow stables and milkrooms at some of the institutions having dairies have been found unclean. In one institution an open drain runs through the milkroom, and it is the opinion of the examiners that the milk cannot escape pollution.

The plumbing in some of the institutions is in such a state of neglect as to constitute a menace to the health of the workers as well as the patients. In one case a toilet opens directly into the bake-shop, and the door is left open continually, being held in place by a block of wood at the bottom. The condition of the toilet is described as being almost beyond belief, and the odor is almost unbearable.

With the aid of experts from the State Health Department, Commissioner Delaney expects to investigate the medical treatment of patients, with a view of ascertaining why such an amazingly small proportion of the patients are discharged as cured from the State's so-called "hospitals" for the insane.

FOX SCOFFS AT INVENTORY.

But Arrest of "Big Tim" Sullivan's Executors Hangs Fire.

The arrest of "Big Tim" Sullivan's executors, which was scheduled for yesterday afternoon, has been postponed until to-day, and if Lawrence Mulligan and Patrick H. Sullivan come obediently before Surrogate Cohalan this morning to be examined in regard to the inventory of the Sullivan estate, which they filed on Tuesday, they may not be arrested at all. Surrogate Cohalan placed the executors yesterday in the custody of their counsel with instructions that they should be brought before him this morning.

William Fox, a creditor of "Big Tim" Sullivan's, asked that the executors be made to file an inventory of the estate. The executors, after much delay, complied with the Surrogate's order on Tuesday. The inventory was not acceptable, however, to Fox, who said, through his attorney, that it shed no light on "Big Tim's" possessions.

Hold Up Siegel Dividend.

BOSTON, May 7.—Objections by the owners of the building formerly occupied by the department store of the Henry Siegel Company prevented creditors of the company from receiving a 10 per cent. dividend to-day. The contention of the store owners, that they should receive their rent before the other creditors received anything, was referred to a Master.

Quarter Century in One Place.

F. W. Buehler celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday with the firm of Oelrichs & Co., agents for the North German Lloyd Company at 5 Bowling Green. He was presented with a silver water pitcher and tray by his associates.

AMERICANA RECORD PRICES.

Hopkins's "Housatunnuk Indians" Brings $244 at Hubbard Sale.

The two sessions of the Lucius L. Hubbard library sale held by the Merwin Company yesterday realized a total of $4,905. The grand total thus far is $14,297.

F. W. Morris paid $244 for "Historical Memoirs Relating to the Housatunnuk Indians," by Samuel Hopkins, small quarto, Boston, 1753. This is apparently the record price for one of the rarest works about the New England Indians. The Crane copy sold for $200.

E. H. Wendell gave $160 for a fine copy of "The Present State of New England, being a narrative of the troubles with the Indians," London, 1677. This is another great rarity. C. Gerhardt & Co. obtained for $40 Bernard Hubley's "History of the American Revolution," Northumberland, Penn., 1805, one of the scarcest and most important works relating to that period. The rare original edition of the "Impartial History of the War in America Between Great Britain and Her Colonies," 3vo, London, 1780, went to James F. Drake for $65. Mr. Morris bought for $145 an unusually fine copy of the extremely rare "Journal of a Trip to California by the Overland Route across the Plains in 1850-51," by E. S. Ingalls, published at Waukegan, Ill., in 1852.

James O. Wright obtained for $200 the extremely rare original edition of Thomas Jefferson's "Notes on the State of Virginia," Paris, 1782. It is believed that only a few copies were printed, hence it is now considered to be one of the scarcest volumes in the whole range of American literature. Dr. Rosenbach of Philadelphia gave $95 for Hall J. Kelley's "Geographical Sketch of That Part of North America Called Oregon," octavo, Boston, 1830, in binding by Sangorski, a fine copy of an extremely rare book. Lathrop C. Harper paid $47.50 for the same author's "General Circular to All Persons of Good Character Who Wish to Emigrate to the Oregon Territory," Charlestown, 1831, one of the earliest tracts relating to the colonization of that section.

E. H. Wendell obtained for $82 Baron de Lahontan's "New Voyages to America," two volumes, octavo, London, 1703, in binding by Lloyd, a fine copy of the rare first English edition. Marc Lescarbot's "Histoire de la Nouvelle France," thick, small octavo, Paris, 1612, the first history of the French settlement in Canada, went to Mr. Wright for $65, and Mr. Morris gave $195 for the Paris, 1618, edition of the same work.

Dodd & Livingston paid $128 for J. O. Lewis's "Aboriginal Portfolio; or, Collection of the Most Celebrated Chiefs of the North American Indians," folio, Philadelphia, 1836. "History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark to the Sources of the Missouri," &c., Philadelphia, 1814, went to Mr. Wendell for $71. Archibald London's "Selection of Some of the Most Interesting Narratives of Outrages Committed by the Indians in Their Wars with the White People," two volumes, 12mo Carlisle, Penn., 1808-11, brought $100. The rare original edition of Robert B. McAfee's "History of the War of 1812," octavo, Lexington, Ky., 1816, went to Mr. Morris for $52.50, and C. Gerhardt & Co. gave $35, a record price, for Capt. Hugh McCall's rare "History of Georgia," two volumes, octavo, uncut copy, Savannah, 1811-16. Mr. Wendell paid $57 for T. L. McKenney and James Hall's "History of the Indian Tribes of North America," Philadelphia, 1858.

The sale will be continued to-day.

ADVISED TO GO ON FARMS.

Answer to Unemployed Who March on Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, May 7.—Several hundred unemployed men, who marched to the State House to-day under the leadership of Morrison I. Swift, were told by members of the legislative Committee on Public Welfare that New England farms would give them plenty of opportunity for work.

The committee said that the idea of having State farms for the unemployed was not feasible, as such institutions would not afford sufficient employment in Winter, when word is needed most.

BAN BRIGHT COLORS IN DRESS

Vivid Hues, Suit Makers Say, Soon Are to Disappear.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—The prediction is made by delegates to the twenty-fourth semi-annual convention of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association that colors of women's Fall and Winter garments will be more subdued than those popular this Spring. The convention will open here to-morrow.

The chief business of the convention will be to recommend styles for the coming seasons. The new colors will include darker tones of brown and Russian green.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

18,081. Locomotive and Tenders.—The Consulate General at Bangkok, Siam, has forwarded plans, specifications, and forms of tender for the supply of locomotives, tenders, and spare parts for the Royal Siamese State Railways. Tenders for this rolling stock must be received by the Controlling Engineer of the Southern Line by July 2, 1914.

13,032. Whisky, Cocktails, and Wines.—A firm in a European city is interested in securing the agency for a good brand of rye whisky and Am. cocktails. This concern also believes that it will be possible to create a larger demand for California wines with the opening of the Panama Canal, and requests to be put in touch with exporters.

13,035. Sheepskin.—A shoe and leather firm doing a wholesale business in a city of Scotland wishes to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of dressed leather sheepskin.

13,094. Elevators, Heating Apparatus, and Building Materials.—A report from an Am. Consular officer in the United Kingdom states a contract has been awarded for the erection of additions to a local asylum, to accommodate 200 patients. This work should interest Am. exporters of products, such as elevators, heating apparatus, window castings, &c.

13,035. Agencies for American Goods.—A foreign business man, for over twenty years partner and business manager of a strong firm of general importers, proposes to establish a high-class manufacturers' agency on his own account. He will shortly visit the United States and would be glad to make arrangements with Am. firms.

13,036. Wagons and Traveling Equipment.—A wealthy native chief in South Africa desires catalogues, prices, and full particulars from Am. mfrs. of wagons, carts, yokes, &c., in various sizes, with and without tents, for traveling and transporting goods. He especially desires quotations on Am. wheels with wider tires than those used on the ordinary South African wagons.

13,037. Machinery and Equipment of Various Kinds.—Supplementing a previous report, an Am. Consul has forwarded full details regarding certain machinery and equipment needed for industrial establishments, copy of which can be obtained from the bureau. The equipment includes supplies for trade school, physical and electrical laboratory, chemical laboratory, machine shop, woodworking and pattern shop, foundry, forge shop, model-making shop, research laboratory, steel-working industries, paper manufacture, textile manufacture, cement manufacture, road building, water pumping, flour mills, grain mill, ice plants, well-drilling outfit, salt refinery, sugar refinery, sulphuric acid, oil, machinery, soap and candle making, woodworking and lumbering industry, motor boats, railways, telephones, wireless telegraph apparatus, kerosene lighting plant, power plants, &c.

13,038. Household Articles and Kitchen Utensils.—A wholesale house in a European capital desires to form connections with an export commission house in the United States which will undertake to keep the firm promptly informed when any novelties in household goods and kitchen utensils are put on the market by Am. firms.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Showers Fri.; Sat. fair; mod. to fresh var. winds.

Ga.—Partly cloudy Fri.; Sat. fair; mod. var. winds.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; mod. var. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Fri.; Sat. fair, mod. var. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri., cooler in interior; Sat. fair; mod. n. to e. winds.

W. Tex., Utah, Tenn., and Ky.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ark.—Fair Fri., cooler in s.; Sat. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri., preceded by showers in e. portion.; Sat fair; mod. var. winds.

Ind.—Partly cloudy Fri.; Sat. fair; mod. n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh n. winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; mod. n. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; mod. n. w. winds.

Ia., N. and S. Dak. and Kan.—Fair Fri and Sat.; warmer.

WHEAT PROMISES GREATEST OF CROPS

Condition of Winter Growth Indicates a Harvest One-Fifth Above Last Year's Record.

35,857,000 ACRES PLANTED

From Which 630,000,000 Bushels Are Looked For If the Existing Favorable Outlook Continues.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The greatest crop of Winter wheat ever grown, one-fifth again as large as the record crop grown last year and more than half again as large as that harvested in 1912, is indicated by statistics announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day.

In all, 630,000,000 bushels will be produced if the highly favorable conditions existing since the crop was planted last Fall continue until harvest time. The acreage abandoned through unfavorable conditions of the Winter amounted to only 3.1 per cent. of the area planted, an unusually low area. This makes the area remaining to be harvested a record one of 35,387,000 acres.

Indications are that Kansas will have a crop of 132,000,000 bushels, or 45,500,000 bushels more than last year, and Oklahoma 35,500,000, or 17,000,000 bushels more than last year.

The report shows that the average condition of Winter wheat on May 1 was 95.9 per cent. of normal, compared with 95.6 per cent. on April 1, 91.9 per cent. on May 1, 1913, and 85.5 per cent, the average for the past ten years on May 1.

The area of Winter wheat remaining on May 1 to be harvested was about 35,387,000 acres, or 1,119,000 acres less than the area planted last Autumn, but 3,888,000 acres more than the area harvested last year, (31,699,000 acres.)

The condition on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 17.8 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested this would produce a final crop of 630,000,000 bushels, compared with 523,561,000 bushels harvested in 1913, 390,919,000 bushels in 1912, 430,556,000 bushels in 1911, and 491,142,000 bushels in 1910. The outturn of the crop probably will be above or below the figures here given according to whether the condition from May 1 to time of harvesting is above or below the average change.

Details of the acreage (000's omitted) remaining to be harvested, condition on May 1, with comparisons, and estimates of production, (000's omitted,) with production for 1913, of Winter wheat by States follow:

States.	Acr. 1914.	Condition. 1913.	10-Yr.	Production. 1914.	1913.
New York	360	95	92	87	7,500	6,800
New Jer.	79	93	95	90	1,400	1,408
Penna.	1,312	94	94	90	23,400	21,862
Delaware	81	94	95	91	1,900	1,638
Maryland	612	94	95	91	15,100	8,113
Virginia	779	95	95	91	10,000	10,608
West Va.	236	95	92	88	3,200	3,055
N. Car.	611	92	93	90	6,500	7,078
S. Car.	80	88	84	85	900	972
Georgia	140	90	87	87	1,600	1,785
Ohio	2,090	96	91	80	58,900	55,100
Indiana	2,485	98	91	81	45,500	39,775
Illinois	2,576	97	94	83	47,500	41,888
Michigan	879	92	83	80	15,800	12,776
Wisconsin	85	89	88	88	1,700	1,749
Minnesota	41	89	..	..	700	810
Iowa	479	95	93	89	11,100	10,530
Missouri	2,549	99	95	86	42,200	39,588
S. Dakota	69	88	..	..	1,000	900
Nebraska	3,123	94	97	87	63,100	58,125
Kansas	7,950	98	91	82	132,000	86,515
Kentucky	745	98	91	87	10,200	9,860
Tennessee	709	97	92	88	8,600	8,400
Alabama	31	92	90	88	400	374
Mis'ippi	1	90	90	..	..	14
Texas	1,082	90	78	75	15,000	13,650
Oklahoma	2,465	96	89	82	35,500	17,500
Arkansas	105	97	95	87	1,300	1,313
Montana	481	98	92	*94	12,900	12,288
Wyoming	37	96	90	*94	1,100	1,000
Colorado	194	95	94	*90	4,200	2,520
New Mex.	42	93	85	..	900	651
Arizona	31	94	90	..	900	928
Utah	228	99	90	*93	5,500	4,600
Nevada	18	90	90	*98	500	368
Idaho	339	96	95	96	10,100	8,100
Wash'ton.	1,201	98	95	94	33,000	32,400
Oregon	622	102	92	96	15,200	12,305
California	406	95	92	80	7,800	4,200

*Five-year average. †Four-year average.

The report also shows the condition on May 1 of rye, meadow land, pastures, the percentage of Spring plowing and Spring planting completed, and the stocks of hay on farms May 1, as under:

RYE.—The condition of rye on May 1 was 93.4 per cent. of a normal, compared with 91.3 per cent. on April 1; 91.0 per cent. on May 1, 1913, and 89.4 per cent. the average for the past ten years on May 1.

MEADOW OR HAY LANDS.—The average condition of meadow, or hay, lands on May 1 was 90.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.5 per cent on May 1, 1913, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 88.1 per cent.

HAY FARMS.—The area of Winter of hay on farms on May 1 were estimated to be 7,832,000 tons, compared with 10,828,000 tons on May 1, 1913, and 4,744,000 tons on May 1, 1912.

PASTURE.—The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 88.3 per cent. of a normal compared with 87.1 per cent. on May 1, 1913, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 85.6 per cent.

SPRING PLOWING. — Of Spring plowing 70.9 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 67.2 per cent. on May 1, 1913, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 66.6 per cent.

SPRING PLANTING.—Of Spring planting 56.4 per cent. was completed up to May 1, compared with 57.0 per cent. on May 1, 1913, and a six-year average on May 1 of 54.6 per cent.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Settle Duties on a Variety of Articles.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that so-called "conditioned wheat," heated to a high temperature so that the gluten has been destroyed, thus rendering it unfit for making light white bread, still remains "wheat," provided for by name in the tariff act of 1909, at 25 cents per bushel. The Atwood Stone Company, Marquette, Mich., the importers of the product, claimed a rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for unenumerated unmanufactured articles.

Judge Waite, in his decision for the Board, overruling the protest, says that the importers have not shown that this wheat or flour cannot be used for food purposes. The decision also points out that Congress has not seen fit to make distinction between different grades of wheat.

A controversy between the Government and the Rev. D. J. Schramm, rector of a church in Pittsburgh, regarding the classification of colored windows, was decided adversely to the contention of the pastor. The windows were returned for duty under the old law, at 45 per cent. ad valorem, as stained or painted, under paragraph 100. The protestant claimed free entry under paragraph 716, as works of art imported expressly for presentation to an incorporated religious society.

Filters, the vessels or tanks of which are composed of cast iron heavily padded with a composition material are not kitchen, table, or hospital utensils of hollowware, dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem, as claimed by A. Giese & Son, the New York importers. It appears that the insides of the vessels are coated with enameled vitreous glasses, while the connections, including the faucets, are of brass. Judge Fischer decided that the Collector's assessment at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal was correct.

Stern Brothers and the Simpson-Crawford Company failed in claims that certain embroideries on gloves are Paris points and therefore not subject to the cumulative duty of 40 cents per dozen pairs provided in the old act. The Customs Examiner testified that the embroidery was done by hand and that such embellishment was not of the character claimed by the importers.

Judge McClelland sustained claims by Louis Meyer Sons and William H. Stiner & Son for a rate of 15 per cent. on unfinished leather intended for use in the manufacture of gloves under the provision in the act of 1909 for "all other leather." The Collector took duty at 20 per cent. as glove leather.

MAYOR CALLS A CONFERENCE

Relation of Higher Education to Public Service Its Subject.

At the request of the Committee on Practical Training for Public Service of the American Political Science Association Mayor Mitchel yetserday called a conference to meet in this city on May 12 and 13 to discuss the subject of the "Relation of Universities to Public Service." In a statement on the subject the Mayor said:

"We are in a world-wide movement to make education deal more directly and consciously with social well-being Educational institutions are widening their public influence. These institutions, the aims of education itself, are all being subjected to the most searching examination and constructive criticism.

"Efficient public service must recognize the need for a trained personnel if government is to become increasingly effective as an instrument of the common welfare. Seeking this trained personnel, public service must look largely to educational institutions. The institutions of learning, in turn, are grasping their new opportunities for service.

"Realizing these facts, I am glad to comply with the request of the Committee on Practical Training for Public Service of the American Political Science Association, which has asked me to call a conference on the relations between universities and public service. The discussion of the problems of the relation between higher institutions of learning and the public service cannot but help us in our desire to develop our own educational institutions."

The Mayor urged that all persons in universities and in public service cooperate to the end that the conference may be a success.

Death Added $1,500 to Estate.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday granted the application of Fritz Beck, who, as administrator of the estate of Emma Bauer, asked for leave to compromise for $1,500 a claim held by the Bauer estate against the North Packing and Provision Company. A suit for $10,000 damages was begun against the packing company in January, on the ground that Emma Bauer had died from eating pork infected with trichinae which the packing company had sold. The company agreed last month to settle for $1,500.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aschenbrandt, Louis A.—M. Bakst et al., $210.
Amusement Specialty Co.—City of N. Y., $199.
American Varnish Works—Same, $501.
Bender, Christina—Same, $241.
Block, Joseph, or Josef Bloch, or Joseph Block—M. Whitelaw et al., $415.
Buck, Leon W.—M. Barr et al., $635.
Blattels, Max—J. M. Kahn et al., $219.
Butler, Joseph—United Distillers Co., $100.
Briggs, James M.—J. Bonneau Co., $4,153.
Barnard, Walter R.—City of N. Y., $259.
Cafe Raub—Same, $139.
Caemmerer, Carl—George Ringler & Co., $2,151.
Coleman, John M.—M. Starace, $114.
Carr, Margaret M.—W. A. Ganzert, $288.
Drimer, Max—J. Zimmer, $139.
Degenhardt, Henry W.—A. Ulrich, $143.
Dreyfus, Ellis—Straus & Adler, $164.
Donnelly, Patrick—J. A. Rosa et al., $230.
Du Mais, Arthur J.—Luyties Bros., $520.
Friedrich, William—City of N. Y., $259.
Frankel, Justus—Rusch & Co., $2,129.
Freeman, Benjamin S., and Louis Cohen—E. H. Sayre et al., $124.
Goldberg, Charles—B. P. Candler, $1,381.
Goldwine, Jacob—E. Tunis et al., $149.
Goerlitz, Philip—G. M. Wood, $481.
Goechman, Samuel, guardian)—N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co., costs, $117.
Grisez, Xavier—E. Spencer Hall & Co., $583.
Goldstein, Abraham J., Moses A. Goldstein and Harry Ginsberg—Niagara Radiator and Boiler Co., $5,834.
Garifalas, John A.—A. A. Whitman, $159.
Gettings, Frank, and N. Julia—E. Cessari, $206.
Hassmann, William—L. Novack, costs, $111.
Hausin, Robert J.—George Ringler & Co., $5,569.
Hitchcock, Harvey—P. M. Comstock & Co., $440.
Henn, William—Fifth National Bank of City of New York, $829.
Holmes, Robert, John A. Holmes, Belle R. Holmes, John H. Holmes, Mary B. Holmes, and Florence A. Woodruff—A. M. White and others, costs, $112.
Hobbs, Norman S.—J. C. Mackley, $124.
James, John W., Jr.—City of New York, $259.
Jahan, Joseph—C. Murrat, $687.
Jacobson, Ignatz—P. Feinstein, costs, $218.
Kahn, Louis—City of New York, $259.
Kersey, Walter—Same, $260.
Kenney, Christopher J.—Same, $114.
Karpas, Charles—City of New York, $259.
Kloppenberg, George E.—Same, $259.
Kaplan, Samuel, Lazar Kaplan and Arnold Bamdas—A. Custen, $598.
Kaphan, Worden, and Walter J. Lowenthaupt—Namrod Adv. Agency, $198.
Keating, Thomas—M. Helfstein, $116.
Kennedy, John J.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co., costs, $108.
Levien, Douglas A.—City of New York, $259.
Lurie, Samuel—Same, $259.
Lyons, Patrick—Same, $259.
Lopez, Aimee—Same, $259.
Lanoux, William—Same, $259.
Langwill, Samuel, President — Rozwader Young Men's Association, $774.
Levitz, Morris; Isadore Yogoda, and William Hamchico—M. H. Bob, $178.
Laufer, Louis M.—F. J. Anspacher, $135.
Leder, Benjamin — Trustee of Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, $112.
Lecher, George J.—M. Helfstein, $189.
Morey, Conrad S.—Crystal & Sons, $603.
Maben, Spencer M.—C. Miller et al., $129.
Mooney, Thomas J.—J. L. Lyttle, $2,865.
McGuire, William S.—C. W. Bell, $27,556.
Moran, Thomas F.—L. McKeone, $141.
Manson, Alice—Same, $256.
Markert, Albert—A. Samish, $291.
McCormick, Sarah, administratrix—J. Barry, $1,070.
Nelan, John J.—G. J. Feulner, $136.
Nugent, Joseph A.—City of New York, $259.
Plunkett, William—Same, $259.
Perlman, Hyman — A. Hupfel's Sons, Inc., $223.
Pflanbder, Grant R.—J. Neustadt, $121.
Pollock, Sarah—B. Horowitz, $376.
Peck, Nellie E.—Maresi Co., Inc., $445.
Parmenter, Morgne S. — City of New York, $259.
Olsen, Rudolph—City of New York, $259.
O'Hara, Charles—Same, $256.
Plate, Ernest—City of New York, $259.
Pratt, Albert H.—Same, $259.
Palmer, Alice—W. J. Spain, $223.
Rosenberg, Harry P.—B. Goldman, $308.
Richards, Frank W.—Henry Miles & Sons, $215.
Rosenthal, Isidor—Blue & Queripel Co., Inc., $208.
Reid, Robert H.—A. E. Marling et al, $518.
Reiss, Edw. S.—C. S. Foote, $164.
Rapp, Charles A.—J. E. McKower, $215.
Roeder, William G. I.—J. Kantrowitz et al, $402.
Samuels, Morris G.—M. Fargenson et al, $181.
Statler, Caroline S.—Appeal Printing Co., $126.
Shidlowsky, Sussman & Fene—Public Bank of New York, $1,035.
Sirico, Raffaele & Michelina—S. Falgiano, $1,297.
Stillwell, Alfred—E. Picker et al, $104.
Steiner, Lajos—C. Williams, costs, $179.
Whittaker, James H.—R. E. Dietz Co., $519.
Weller, Harris R.—J. C. Watson, $361.
Wallace, John C.—D. L. Colvin, $5,815.
White, William E.—N. Schweitzer et al, $103.
Chaddock & Co.—L. Marks, $876.
Winston Mfg. Co.—West 20th St. Building Co., $126.
Brooklyn Realty Sellers, Anthony M. Clegg —H. L. Barrens, $268.
Social Reform Press—J. R. Meader, $2,086.
Cooper Vernam Realty Co.—Herman Vosenack, Jr., Inc., $490.
Crescent Sand & Gravel Co.—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., $560.
Abraham Menscher, Inc.—M. Greenberg et al., $147.
Abecedo Auto Co.—R. H. Donnelley, $118.
T. E. McAvoy, Inc.—W. D. Briscoe, $225.
Levin & Levin Contracting Co.—T. H. Delaney, $937.
United States Grand Lodge Independent Order Ahawas H. Israel—A. Newmark, $542.
Same—S. Blaiostosky, $540.
Wells Bros. Co. of N. Y.—H. Alexander, $3,500.
Di Menna Michael Construction Co.—Standard Sand & Gravel Co., $503.

In Bronx County.

Bloomer, Millard P., and Bloomer Lime Co.—F. Fox, $226.
D'Isernia, Agostino—J. E. Kelly, $119.
Gier, Carl, and Richard E. Gier—L. B. Szymansky, Jr., $113.
Leonard, John—A. D'Angelo, $650.
Monaco Construction Co., Joseph Monaco, and Angela Maria Monaco—H. P. Reader, $277.
Nikoial, Emil—M. E. Neuman, $1,060.
Purificato, Salvatore—A. Polsella, $229.
Weller, Harris—J. C. Watson, $361.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Goldberg, Henry—R. Hushkowitz, June 10, 1913, $629.
Gilliberts, Frank P. and Angela—M. B. Moran, Dec. 27, 1911, $336.
Minsker Realty Co., Inc.—S. Rosenblum, May 1, 1914, $200.
Nova, Algernon L.—West Pub. Co., Sept. 22, 1909, $305.
Spencer, James C.—L. P. Roberts, May 14, 1913, $2,854.
Warth, Appolonia—City of New York, Dec. 20, 1910, $401.
Same—same, Oct. 30, 1911, $434.
Schatter, Elatta, and Robert Gallo or Samuel Isaacson-People, &c., Feb. 28, 1914, (canceled.) $1,000.
Berg, Micke, and May Kern—People, &c., Sept. 8, 1911, (vacated,) $500.
Berg, Micke, and Sam Schwed—People, &c., Aug. 6, 1911, (vacated,) $1,000.
Zucca, Emil—J. J. Cuddy, May 1, 1914, $145.
Israel, Benjamin—Marritt, Elliott & Co., Inc., April 16, 1914, $130.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@4 per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday..3¼@4 per cent. " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Nightwear Orders Good.

Manufacturers of nightshirts and pajamas, who have received most of their initial orders for Fall, are fairly satisfied with results. There is lacking, however, the usual snap to business. Both articles of apparel are selling equally well.

Tariff Change Didn't Daunt Him.

An interesting sidelight is shed upon conditions in the piece goods industry under the new tariff by the announcement of Thomas H. Wilson, a manufacturer of worsteds, that his mill has been sold up for the Fall 1914 season and can accept no more orders. The product of this mill is similar to that formerly turned out by a company whose executives, protesting that competition with the foreign manufacturers would be made impossible by a change in rates, discontinued the business before the imagined calamity should overtake them.

Cement Market Is Dull.

There is not a great deal of activity in the local cement market at present so far as the metropolitan district is concerned. The new subways will offer splendid opportunities for the sale of cement when excavation is completed sufficiently to allow the concrete work to begin in earnest, but as yet, it is said, there is comparatively little cement being absorbed in this way. The lack of building operations in this city and the immediate vicinity is also working against the best interests of the cement industry. As it stands now, the market is quiet and featureless, but prices continue firm at levels that have prevailed for several months. Prominent factors in the Lehigh Valley district are quoting on the basis of 90 cents a barrel, free on board, mill, for large contracts, and 95 cents a barrel on small jobs.

Sanitary Supplies Quiet.

While business in the engineering and sanitary supply field is sub-normal at this time, the tone of the trade is optimistic enough. Some houses are fairly busy but, in the words of one executive, the trade as a whole is "in a state of doubt and expectancy." Extensive revisions in the price lists on general brass goods have been made lately, it was said yesterday, with the general trend upward. An upward tendency in prices on other supplies was also reported. The present slackness in building construction is limiting the demand for sanitary supplies at the moment, though it is said that several good contracts are pending. Competition for these, however, is keener than is the case when the trade is active.

Dress Stays Dutiable.

Appraiser Sague served notice on importers yesterday that, subject to the approval of the Treasury Department, it is proposed to change the classification under the new tariff law of dress or corset stays made of horn stripe which have been polished, the ends rounded and drilled, from free of duty, as horn strips under Paragraph 511, to a manufacture of horn, at 20 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 368. The new classification is expected to become effective 30 days from the date of the notice. It was said yesterday that from a study of the processes undergone by the stays, the customs officials were convinced the articles had been erroneously returned free. The indications are that the importers of the goods will frame a test case to be carried before the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court.

Retailers Oppose Stevens Bill.

The members of the National Retail Dry Goods Association are almost unanimously opposed to the passage of the Stevens bill providing for the fixing of retail selling prices on certain kinds of merchandise by the manufacturer. Their contention is that the price maintenance law would unjustly limit and restrict the individual freedom of the retailer. In opposiiton to the bill a representative of the association will shortly leave for Washington, where he will lay before the proper parties the arguments of the members against it that has been learned by the association from reliable sources that the Stevens bill is not likely to come up for actual passage before Congress convenes again in December. Plans are being laid to have a committee from the association attend the subsequent hearing of the bill at that time. A campaign of letters from members to their Congressmen is also planned before the bill comes up for its final hearing.

Japanese Raw Silk Prices Up.

Cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. from Yokohama say that the raw silk market at that city has been advancing by leaps and bounds in the last week under the active demand from American manufacturers. Prices are now $30 to $40 per piul higher than a month ago, and have exceeded by considerable measure the record high point touched last Fall. Sales for the week amounted to 3,600 bales, and stocks are very small and poorly assorted. Buyers who have been unwilling to pay the prices asked for Japanese silks are turning their eyes toward Canton, with the result that prices in that market are also advancing. Shanghai is also very firm. A good demand is reported for steam filatures, and contracts on the new season's silks are being made at full prices. Firmness is also the keynote of the situation at Milan. Stocks in the hands of the local importers are small and not nearly heavy enough to supply the demand. As a result, prices are moving up here and business is active on almost all grades of silk.

Men's Wear Market Conditions.

The men's wear primary market is unusually quiet for this time of the year when reorders should be coming in nicely. Because of the spotty nature of the demand, it is difficult to say just how far below normal conditions are. But in the main they are known to be considerably "off." Sellers have become very strict in the matter of cancellations and will not accept revisions except for the best reasons. This is taken as an indication that the mills cannot afford to lose even the smallest amount of business. The uncertainty that prevails in the market has had one good effect. Selling agents who formerly guarded every detail of their operations, have been compelled by existing conditions to get together and compare notes. This interchange of information has been of immense help to all and the benefits derived from getting the other man's view have been greatly appreciated.

Gray Goods Market Weaker.

Continued quiet and a slightly easier price tone were the features of yesterday's trading in the local printcloth field. Nearly all of the sales made were of a scattering nature and for near-by delivery. Both experienced mill men and brokers are unable to advance a satisfactory reason for the present quiet, and it was predicted in one quarter yesterday that the trade would now take a lot more time livening up than had been thought a week or two ago. Though the price tone of the market was slightly easier, there were no notable changes in price. A few odd lots of 39-inch 68-72s were forced through at 5½ cents, with narrow goods almost entirely neglected. Some business was done on 38½-inch 60-52s at 4⅞ cents, as well as on 60-48s of the same width at 4 3-16 cents. Business in fancies was confined to the sale of a few odd lots of lace cloths and organdies. The market was full of mill Treasurers from Fall River and New Bedford yesterday, all of whom were said to be unusually eager for business.

Warns About Unsought Orders.

The May letter of the National Association of Credit Men draws attention to the fact that a good de

CONFIDENCE

in a security can only be attained through an understanding of the factors which go to make up its real value. Our Booklet,

"Judging Securities,"

shows some of the points we consider when deciding upon the real value of stocks or bonds.

It helps investors to help themselves.

Prepared by our Statistical Department and sent to those interested on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.

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71 Broadway New York

The Human Side of Investment

Always takes into account the personal circumstances of each individual man and woman. Let us picture, for example, the man who has accumulated funds after years of frugality, or the woman who has inherited funds upon which she is dependent for income. These are cases illustrating where the human element stands forth conspicuously, and where no man or woman should fail to approach an investment house with all possible frankness, thereby placing themselves in a position to obtain the fullest co-operation of experts in making appropriate selections. Our Circular 1435 describes several bond issues which we consider to be suitable investments for funds of the above character. We shall be pleased to send you a copy promptly on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Fall a Little Lower —Crop Report Highly Satisfactory.

By far the most important news calling for the attention of the financial community yesterday was the Government crop report giving the condition of Winter wheat as of May 1. Brilliant as was the prospect for this crop on April 1, it was, as a matter of fact, improved during last month, and as no impairment is believed to have occurred since the data for the latest Government report was obtained the outlook to-day is for a Winter wheat crop of 630,000,000 bushels, which is more than 100,000,000 bushels above the record Winter wheat yield of last year. So uniformly favorable have agricultural conditions been so far this year that both in the other condition figures given in yesterday's report and in the progress which has been made in the preparations for the later crops the record up to this time has been favorable well beyond the average. The outcome of the country's farming is of such fundamental importance that the satisfactory progress which has been made so far stands out as one of the highly reassuring facts bearing on the business and financial outlook.

A very good showing had been expected in the Government report, and it did not therefore take the stock market by surprise. As a matter of fact, the dealings on the Stock Exchange represented principally a continuance of the realizing sales which have been under way for some days and under which prices have yielded, but only to a relatively slight extent. The aggregate net loss of the last three days amounts to less than the net advance recorded on Monday, on which day was reached the culmination of the rebound which followed the sudden change for the better in the Mexican outlook. One of the chief features of yesterday's trading was the break of over two points in Missouri Pacific which accompanied rumors that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations for the financing of the road's requirements in connection with its maturing notes. While this report was being circulated it was learned that the bankers participating in these negotiations expected them to come to a favorable issue within the next twenty-four hours. It was explained in this connection, however, that a final decision in respect to the plan now under consideration had not yet been reached. It was said in another quarter that the proposed extension of the notes with the help of an offer of a bonus to the present owners was being held in reserve to be resorted to in case an understanding was not arrived at with the bankers who have the question of financing the property under advisement.

Several other items of financing were under consideration and announcement was made of an issue of $8,000,000 of Northwestern bonds. The Northern Pacific is discussing the creation of a blanket mortgage for present and future needs, but it has not yet been decided whether this plan will be carried into effect soon enough to provide for the early financing which the Directors have in mind. It was restated definitely, however, that the road would not issue stock to cover its requirements.

The gold engaged at the close of last week was shipped yesterday, but no inquiries were made for any further supply of bars for export. The fact that the Bank of England reported another loss of gold and that its proportion of reserve is at the lowest at this date in eight years suggest that if the European demand for gold persists, as it is likely to do, London may undertake to shift the burden to other markets. In that event keener bidding for a share of our gold holdings will be likely. With the expiration to-day of the time for subscriptions by the national banks to the capital of the Federal Reserve banks provision will soon be made for the formal organization of those institutions. Much still remains to be done, however, before the new banking system is actually started on its career.

Dispute N. Y. Railways' Accounts.

A question has arisen as to the right of the New York Railways Company to transfer $33,984.67 from its reserve for damage claims to its surplus account. The Public Service Commission's experts discovered that this had been done for the last half of 1913, and they held that in doing so the company violated the rules laid down for the keeping of a uniform system of accounts. The company insisted that the matter was within the discretion of its Directors. Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the subject next Thursday afternoon.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago.....	3	2¾	2¾	2¾
Since Jan.	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913.	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¼@2½	2¾	2¾@3
Commercial paper (prime bills).....	3¼@3¾	3¼@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$296,551,682	$14,905,509
Sub-Treasury debit bal.....		321,799
Banks lose since Friday...	$1,324,000	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	2½@3	20m48pf
Paris	2%		25f. 15c.
London	2%	1¼@1¾	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last
Yesterday	$4.8775	$4.8770	$4.8775
A year ago.....	4.8640	4.8625	4.8625
Since Jan. 1.....	4.8775	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8775	$4.88
Paris	5.15⅝—1-32	5.15⅝—1-16
Berlin	95¼—1-32	95 5-16+1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅛	5.15⅝—1-32
Holland	40.32	40.35
Belgium	5.18¾	5.18⅛—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83¾	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18¾	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83¾	$4.83⅝
Paris	5.18⅝—1-16	5.20—1-32
Berlin	94⅜—1-32	94 9-16—1-32
Amsterdam	40.02	39.90

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	10c	San Francisco.	10c
St. Louis	15c	Montreal.....	31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul.....	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 27d. per ounce, off ⅛d.; New York, 58¾c., off ¼c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bodell & Co., bankers, of Providence, R. I., are offering $850,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Elmira (N. Y.) Water, Light, and Railroad Company. The issue has been approved by the up-State Public Service Commission.

The Columbus Railway and Light Company has declared a dividend of seventy-five cents a share, payable May 25 to stockholders who have paid the assessment due Dec. 30, 1913. Money for this special dividend was obtained from the 1¼ per cent. initial dividend on the common stock of the Columbus Railway, Power, and Light Company.

Jere MacGonigle has become connected with Thompson, Towle & Co.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wealth From the Soil.

While it is true that the direct tonnage supplied railroads by the annual crop movement is not as large as would be indicated by the anxiety which the railroad officials display over the crop outlook each Spring, the year's business on many of the large systems is closely determined by the size of the harvests. A big wheat yield means big earnings for the Grangers in succeeding months as the money received by the farmers goes into circulation and a record cotton crop means activity throughout the South for a long period. If the coming season bears out its early promise the earnings of many railroads should stand out strongly in contrast with those now coming to hand. The Northern Pacific reports for March a decrease of $672,000 in gross revenues and a loss of $255,000 in net. For the nine months the total gross revenues, amounting to $52,668,000, have decreased $2,518,000, and the net, amounting to $20,622,000, has shrunk $1,839,000.

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Selling Club Bonds.

The Harvard Club has become so prosperous that it is able to finance the cost of the proposed new addition to its home on Forty-fourth Street without calling on the loyalty of the members for contributions. The club is offering an issue of $500,000 6 per cent. second mortgage bonds at par, and it is not trying to sell them to members on any other ground than that of their investment value. The club's membership of 4,000 is so large that revenues are well above expenses, and the interest charges on the new issue should be met with a safe margin.

When the matter of raising funds for the new building came up in the Finance Committee, which is composed of men well known in Wall Street banking firms, it was decided that the club was sufficiently prosperous to ignore an opportunity to put out securities on a part charity basis, and the interest rate was fixed at 6 per cent. so that members buying the bonds could do so without making any pecuniary sacrifice out of loyalty to their Alma Mater.

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Alarming Investors.

A banker who has played a prominent part in handling railroad bond issues said yesterday that he had not been surprised at the declines in Rock Island issues following the publication of Chairman Schumacher's letter, and in Missouri Pacific with the talk of large cash needs other than maturities. In his opinion the bankers who go about the rehabiliiation of a road err in getting estimates for improvement work for a period of years.

"Suppose Mr. McKenna does see opportunities for spending $65,000,000 on Rock Island in five years," he said. "It is out of the question to expect security holders in a reorganization to provide such sums. What they should be called on for are the immediate needs. If those were cared for, and the money formerly paid out in dividends plowed back into the property, the road shortly would be able to finance its own improvements.

"The Missouri Pacific is in much better shape than it was three years ago, because every dollar that could be spared was put back in betterments. The only immediate need of that road is money to care for its June notes. Provide for them, and continue putting profits into the road for a few years, and it will work out its own salvation.

"Let me send an expert over the Pennsylvania or New York Central and I will guarantee to get you estimates of money that ought to be spent in the next five years that would stagger you. It is true of any railroad that there are countless ways of spending large sums if they can be raised. The bad feature of such reports is that they make investors feel that the huge sums named have been diverted in years past, and must be made up before the roads are fit to carry traffic. People get alarmed at the totals, without stopping to think that in most cases the sums actually spent in past years have been on as big a scale as are proposed for the years to come."

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Mexican Exchange Eases Off.

Mexican exchange was quoted by the National Railways of Mexico yesterday at 300, a decline of 30 points since the local office of the company was advised from Mexico City a fortnight ago to reduce the rate from 350 to 330. Officials of the Mexican roads say that when cables come giving changes in the quotation there is no accompanying information as to the reasons for so doing. It could only be surmised, therefore, that conditions below the border had improved sufficiently to permit a decline of the exchange rate to a figure not before quoted in several months. In quarters where Mexican affairs of a commercial nature are watched closely it was said that a reduced rate did not mean necessarily that banking relations between the two countries had improved. On the contrary, it was suggested that the reduction might indicate that business communication between this centre and Mexican cities had fallen to a lower scale than when the previous rate was in force, making the new quotation a nominal one.

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Thin Market for Oil Shares.

When California Petroleum preferred is dealt in in any quantity on the Stock Exchange there is usually a fairly wide price movement. As a general thing, total sales of 500 shares of this stock constitute a good day's business, and many sessions pass without a single transaction. Yesterday a bearish interest suddenly developed in this issue and 1,900 shares changed hands at the cost of a five-point decline. There did not seem to be any news developments to affect the stock, and the substantial recession was not approached by other stocks when prices were most inclined to turn downward. The common stock retreated 1½ points.

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Daily Settlements Good Enough.

Stock Exchange members are not thinking as much about the possibility of a weekly or fortnightly settlement as they did immediately after the enactment of the currency law. That is, they are not considering a possible introduction of a change in the settlement procedure of a sort comparable to the method followed in London and Paris. First-hand inquiry at the foreign centres, it is said, persuaded the Exchange authorities that the daily settlement procedure was best suited for the local board, and that if radical changes came in the call money market from the banking system, efforts should be made to meet them other than by extending the period between the opening and closing of contracts in securities.

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Copper Price Cuts Reported.

Business in the copper trade continues to drag heavily at a time when ordinarily there would be substantial buying. In the Spring the manufacturer's fancy has been wont to turn to preparations for a good demand for his products in the Fall, and he has laid in supplies. Not so this Spring. He seems content now to work along on day-to-day purchases, and there is much talk of price cutting among copper producers. The price quoted for electrolytic by the larger agencies is 14⅜ cents, with 14⅛ cents reported as the selling price for small lots by other dealers.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Broader Market Owing to Active Trading in Some of the Newer Industries.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 84,389 shares of stocks and $66,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 12,960; oils, 2,107, and mining, 69,322. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000..	B.-Am. Tob...	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
1,000..	B.-A.Tob.,new	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
3,500..	Houston Oil...	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛
45..	Kelly S. Tire..	52	52	51	51
300..	Max. Motors..	9¼	9½	9½	9¼
200..	M. M. 1st pf..	39½	39¾	39½	39¾
100..	M. M. 2d pf..	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
500..	*Maya Oil	18	18	18	18
2,250..	Nat. C. & S..	50	56⅜	50	56½
300..	N. C. & S. pf.	99	99	98½	98½
280..	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000..	Riker & Heg..	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼
100..	Savoy Oil	8	8	8	8
250..	Tob. Prod. pf..	84½	87	84½	85½
300..	U. C.S.Co.,Am	88	88	87½	87½
300..	Un. P. S. Cor.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
25..	Warner Speed.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
500..	Wayland O.&G.	6	6	6	6
10..	Willys Ov'l'd.	65	65	65	65

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500..	Anglo-Am.Oil.	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
1..	Atlantic Ref.	629	629	629	— 6
150..	Buckeye P.L.	143	141	143	+ 2
5..	Cont. Oil....	226	226	226	+ 2
10..	Crescent P.L.	52	52	52	..
10..	Cumb. P.L...	53	53	53	— 3
10..	Indiana P.L.	140	138	138	— 4
55..	National Tr...	40	39½	39½	— ½
5..	N. Y. Tran..	272	272	272	..
375..	Ohio Oil.....	178	170½	173	— 4
180..	P. Oil & Gas.	466	447	451	—13
8..	South. P. L..	225	224	225	— 1
10..	S. Penn. P.L.	147	145	145	+ 1
200..	South. P. O..	299	291	291	— 8
150..	S. O. of Cal.	308	303	303	— 4
65..	S. O. of Ind.	470	461	462	— 9
58..	S. O. of N. J.	415	412	412	— 5
250..	S. O. of N.Y.	223	218	220	— 2
15..	Union T. L..	86	86	86	..
50..	Vacuum Oil..	229	225	223	— 3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000..	U. C. s. rts...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

MINING STOCKS.

3,500..	*Atlanta	21½	21½	21	21
1,000..	*Bailey Cobalt	3	3	3	3
300..	Boston Mon...	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
500..	Braden Cop...	8	8	8	8
5,400..	*Can. G. S....	7	9½	7	9½
1,500..	Crown Rec..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000..	*Dia'fid B. B.	4	4	4	4
2,000..	*Dia'fid Daisy	7	7	7	7
300..	El Paso Con..	2	2	2	2
200..	*Flor. Gold'd	54	54	54	54
280..	Goldf. Cons...	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅝	1 7-16
200..	*Goldf. Merg..	15	15	13	15
8,000..	*Greenwater..	7	7½	7	7½
500..	Hollinger	15½	16	15½	16
500..	Kerr Lake....	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
500..	La R. Con..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200..	McKin.-Dar...	64	64	64	64
2,400..	M. Co. of Am.	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
2,200..	*Nev. Hills...	38	38	35	35
2,700..	*Nev. Hills...	38	38	35	36
200..	Nip. M. Co....	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
3,100..	*Ore	12	12	12	12
1,000..	Pac. S. & M...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
242..	Silver K. Con.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000..	Stand. S.-L..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000..	Stewart Min..	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
200..	Stewart Min., trust ctfs..	1 5-16	1 5-16	1¼	1¼
100..	South Utah....	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,700..	Ton. Ext.....	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
500..	Ton. J. B....	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
1,200..	*Ton. Merger.	60	60	59	60
400..	*Ton. Midway	32½	32½	31	31
17,500..	*Ton. R. Eula	17½	19	17½	19
800..	*Treadway ..	21	21	21	21
200..	Tri-Bullion ..	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
2,000..	West E. Con.	89	89	87	87
1,000..	*West E. Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$5,000..	Canadian Pas. 6% notes....	103½	103½	103½	103⅛
2,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s. '62.101 13-16	101 13-16	101 13-16	101 13-16	101 13-16
59,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s. 1964	101½	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	625	635	635	645
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line..	140	143	140	143
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	670	680
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	222	226	224	227
Crescent Pipe Line..	50	53	50	55
Cumberland Pipe Line	55	58	54	58
Eureka Pipe Line ...	260	270	265	275
Galena-Signal Oil ...	178	182	179	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	143
Indiana Pipe Lines..	137	140	138	142
National Transit	39	41	40	42
New York Transit	270	275	270	280
Northern Pipe Line..	114	119	115	120
Ohio Oil	172	174	176	178
Prairie Oil & Gas....	448	453	460	465
Solar Refining	305	310	305	315
Southern Pipe Line..	222	227	224	227
South. Penn. Oil	290	295	297	302
S. W. Penn. P. L...	142	147	142	145
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	305	308	307	309
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil (Kan.).	447	452	450	460
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	270	280	270	280
Standard Oil (Neb.).	475	485	385	395
Standard Oil (N. J.).	412	415	415	417
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	219	221	222	224
Standard Oil (Ohio).	405	415	405	415
Swan & Finch	195	205	195	205
Union Tank Line	85	87	86	88
Vacuum Oil	223	226	225	230
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 7. Bid.	Asked.	May 6. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....	136	140	136	140
American Cigar pf..	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy...	84	89	84	89
British-Am. new.....	22¼	22⅜	22½	22⅝
Conley Foil.....	275	295	275	295
Johnson Tin & M....	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young.....	130	137	130	137
MacA. & Forbes.....	190	195	190	190
MacA. & Forbes pf..	98½	99½	98	99½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	248	255	248	255
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip..	130	138	130	138
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf..	85½	87¼	83½	86
United Cigar Stores..	87	87½	87	88
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	111	115	111	115
Un. Prof. Sharing Co.	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper..5		Mar.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Am. Locom..5		July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
Am. T. & T..5		Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.4½		July,'14-15	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio..5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅛	1.50
Boston & M...6		June 2,'14	89	93	90.00
B'klyn R. T..5		July, 1918	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pac.....5		Mar. 2,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.45
Chat. R. & L.5		June, 1917	97⅛	99	5.50
Ches. & Ohio..5		June, 1919	96⅛	97	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.5		Sep., 1915	99⅜	99⅞	5.15
Chi. El. Rys..5		July, 1914	99⅛	99⅜	7.80
Con. (Minn.).6		May, 1917	98	100	6.00
Erie R. R.....3½		Apr., 1917	93½	93⅝	5.60
Erie R. R....5		Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.25
Erie R. R....5		Apr., 1915	99⅛	100	5.00
Federal Sug..5		Nov. 1,'14	99	100	5.00
Gen. Motors..6		Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.80
Gen. Rubber..4½		July, 1915	99	99¼	5.05
Harlem Riv..5		May, 1915	98⅜	99	6.00
Hock. Valley..5		Nov., 1914	100⅜	100⅞	5.25
Ill. Central...4½		July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.62
Int. & G. N..5		Aug., 1914	92½	95	16.00
Int. Harv....5		Feb.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.35
Lack. Steel...5		Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Cent....4½		Mar. 2,'15	100½	100½	3.80
Minn. & St. L.6		Feb., 1916	94	96	7.70
Mo., K. & T..5		May, 1915	92	94	10.60
Mo. Pacific...5		June, 1914	95	95½	61.00
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1915	99⅜	100⅜	5.20
N. Eng. 1st...5		May, 1917	99½	100⅛	5.15
N.Y.C.&H.R..5		Sep.15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N.Y.C.&H.R..5		Nov. 5,'14	100⅜	100½	3.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.4½		May, 1915	100¼	100½	4.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5		May, 1915	98⅜	99	6.00
Nor. Pacific..5		July 9,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Pac.Gas & El.5		Mar.25,'15	99½	100	5.00
P. S.Corp..N.J.5		Mar., 1916	99	99½	5.40
Seab. A. L....5		Mar., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
So. Pacific....5		Jun.15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	1.50
So. Railway ..5		Feb., 1916	98½	99⅜	5.20
So. Railway..5		Mar., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.10
State of Tenn.5		July, 1914	100⅛	100½	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.6		June, 1916	100	100½	5.80
U.S.R.&M...5		Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Union Typew.5		Jan.15,'16	97½	98¼	6.00
United Fruit..6		May, 1917	102¼	102⅝	5.05
Utah Co.....6		Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.80
W. El. & M...6		Aug., 1915	101⅛	102¼	4.20
Western Md..5		July, 1915	95	97⅞	7.30
West. Power..6		July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line.....	1914-21	4.	4⅛	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.....	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	1914-30	4½	4.65	4.45
Ches. & Ohio.....	1914-'17	4	4.80	4.60
Chi. & Northwest..	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson.....	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad.....	1914-'23	4½	5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley.....	1914-'23	4, 5	4.80	4.60
Ill. Central.....	1914-'23	4½, 5	4.50	4.40
Int. Gt. Nor.....	1914-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Louis. & Nash.....	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Texas.	1914-'23	5	5.30	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	5.70	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines...	1914-'28	4½, 5	4.65	4.55
Norf. & Western....	1915-24	4½, 5	4.50	4.40
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1914-'23	4, 4½	4.45	4.30
St. L., I. M. So....	1914-24	5	5.10	4.80
Seaboard Air Line..	1914-'23	5	4.80	4.65
Southern Railway..	1914-24	4½, 5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific....	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-19	5	5.00	4.70
Wabash	1914-21	6	6.00	5.10

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60..	Con. Power	104	103½	104
135..	Fairmont Gas pf....	47	47	47
150..	Houston Oil ctfs...	14½	14	14
100..	Mer.-Mechan. Bank.	31¾	31¾	31¾
5..	Munsey Trust	101¾	101¾	101¾
28..	Northern Central...	125	125	125
188..	United Rys. & Elec.	26½	26½	26½

BONDS.

$5,000..	Con. Coal ref. 5s...	89¾	89¾	89¾
3,000..	Con. Coal 6s.....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000..	Con. Gas 5s.....	105¾	105¾	105¾
2,000..	Cumb. & Penn. 5s..	102	102	102
1,000..	Ga. & Fla. 5s.....	38	38	38
8,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	26½	26	26½
9,000..	Un. R. & Elec. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83⅝
1,000..	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
1,300..	Un. R & E. fdg. 5s.	87	87	87

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11..	Ahmeek	267	265	265
160..	Allouez	41	40¼	41
514..	American Zinc....	17¼	16½	16½
46..	Ariz. Com'l.....	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
10..	Butte & Bal.....	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,180..	Butte & Superior...	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
24..	Calumet & Ariz..	65	64½	64¾
2..	Calumet & Hecla.	427	427	427
100..	Centennial	16½	16	16
105..	Copper Range	36⅝	36	36
50..	East Butte	10⅞	10¼	10¼
50..	Franklin	4⅞	4½	4⅝
100..	Helvetia	40c.	40c.	40c.
20..	Indiana	4	4	4
400..	Inland Creek	50¼	49½	49¼
14..	Island Creek pf...	86	86	86
185..	Isle Royale	19½	19	19½
280..	Kewenaw	2⅜	2½	2⅜
10..	Lake	6	6	6
1,215..	Mass. Cons.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
60..	Mohawk	43⅞	43⅛	43⅞
585..	New Arcadian	6¼	6	6
220..	North Butte.....	26⅛	25½	25½
100..	Ojibway	1	1	1
50..	Old Colony Mng...	4½	4½	4½
30..	Old Dominion	47¼	47¼	47¼
74.

NEW ISSUE

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L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution, by mutual consent, as of the close of the business day on May 29th, 1914, of the limited partnership now existing under the firm name of L. von Hoffmann & Co.

Dated May 5, 1914.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales May 7, 1914	217,565
Same day last year	192,940
Total year to date	30,948,633
Same period last year	32,985,909
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.16 —.16
Same day last year	70.54 +.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.80	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	69.45	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅜	26¾	2,400	Alaska Gold Mines	27	27¼	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
41¼	42	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
72½	72¾	9,770	Amalgamated Cop.	72⅜	73⅛	72½	72⅝	— ⅛
93	96	300	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94	94	94	94	+ ½
26⅜	27	700	Am. Can	27⅜	27⅝	26⅜	26¾	— ⅛
49	49¼	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	49	49¼	49	49⅛	...
31	35	100	Am. Cities	32	32	32	32	...
30¼	30¾	800	Am. Ice Securities	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
9⅜	10¾	200	Am. Linseed	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
30	30½	260	Am. Locomotive	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	— ⅛
61⅜	61⅝	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅜	62⅝	61½	61½	— ⅛
102½	103¼	400	Am. Sugar Refining	103	108½	103	103	+ ½
122½	122¾	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122	122¼	122	122¼	+ ⅛
225½	227	100	Am. Tobacco	225½	225½	223½	225½	+ ½
105½	106¾	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106	106	106	106	...
31⅝	31¾	2,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	32⅛	33	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
94⅜	95	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95	95½	95	95	— ⅛
90½	91	800	Baltimore & Ohio	91	91½	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
81	81½	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
41¼	42	3,200	Bethlehem Steel	41¼	42⅜	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅝
83½	85	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	85	85	85	85	...
91⅞	92⅛	2,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92½	92⅝	92	92	— ⅜
126	128½	100	Bklyn Union Gas	128	128	128	128	+3
19	19⅛	4,695	California Petrol'm.	19¼	21¼	18⅞	19¼	—1⅛
54	54¾	1,900	California Pet. pf.	56⅛	56⅛	54	54	—5
192¼	192⅝	3,700	Canadian Pacific	192⅛	192⅝	192¼	192⅝	— ⅝
35½	35⅞	1,400	Central Leather Co.	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
51½	51⅝	9,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅜	52⅞	51⅝	51⅝	—1
9	9½	100	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
12	12⅜	200	Chi. Gt. Western	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
82	83	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	— ⅛
98¼	98⅜	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
136	137⅛	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	136½	136½	136½	136½	+1½
41¼	41½	5,500	Chino Copper	40⅝	41½	40⅝	41⅜	+ ⅛
101	101¼	200	Cluett, Peabody pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	—1⅝
27	27⅛	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27½	27	27½	— ⅜
23	24	100	Col. & Southern	23½	23½	23¼	23½	— ⅜
133¼	133½	1,600	Consolidated Gas	133	134	133	133½	+1½
9⅞	9¾	200	Corn Products Ref.	9½	9¾	9⅜	9⅝	— ⅛
65	65½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	65	65	65	65	—1½
93⅜	94⅛	100	Deere & Co. pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
27⅛	28	6,820	Erie	28¼	28⅝	27⅛	27⅞	— ⅛
43	43¼	725	Erie 1st pf.	43	43¼	43	43⅛	...
36	37	100	Erie 2d pf.	36¾	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
31½	35	210	Federal M. & S. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	—1
146½	148	100	General Electric	147	147	147	147	...
79	80¼	1,200	General Motors	79¼	80¼	79¼	80¼	+1
28	28⅜	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
90	90½	100	Goodrich pf.	90	90	90	90	...
122¼	122⅝	1,500	Great Northern pf.	123¼	123¼	122⅞	122⅞	+ ⅛
31½	32	200	G. N. certs.ore prop.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅝	500	Guggenheim Explor.	53	53¼	53	53½	+ ⅛
112	118	10	Homestake Mining	114	114	114	114	...
109	112	200	Illinois Central	110½	111	110½	111	+ ⅛
106	112	200	Inter.-Met.v. tr. ctfs.	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
62¼	62½	2,200	Inter.-Met. pf.	62½	62⅝	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
105	105½	200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106	106	105½	105½	+ ⅛
9	9⅝	150	Int. Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
86	87	800	Int. Paper pf.	86	86	86	86	...
26	26¼	4,150	Kan. City South.	24⅞	26½	24⅞	26	+1
60½	61¼	1,100	Kan. City, South. pf.	59¾	61	59¾	61	+1
89	90½	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	89	89	89	89	— ⅛
101½	105	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
97	98	100	Laclede Gas	97	97	97	97	...
188⅝	139¼	5,600	Lehigh Valley	139⅛	139⅝	138¾	139	+ ⅛
214	220	100	Liggett & Myers	214½	214½	214½	214½	+ ½
134½	135	100	Louis. & Nashv.	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	...
67⅝	69	20	Mackay Cos. pf.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	...
131	131¾	130	Manhattan Elev.	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	+ ½
...	...	2	Mech. & M. Nat. Bk.	245	245	245	245	...
8⅝	9¼	100	Mer. Marine pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ½
55½	56½	600	Mexican Petroleum	56⅜	56⅝	56	56	— ⅝
21	21¼	2,200	Miami Copper	21⅛	21⅞	21	21	— ⅛
16	16⅛	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	— ⅛
18½	18⅝	21,200	Missouri Pacific	20¼	20¼	18	18¼	—2⅛
10⅛	11½	100	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	10	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	10	10	10	10	— ¼
13⅝	14	1,620	Nevada Con. Cop.	14	14	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
92⅜	93	1,200	N. Y. Central	93	93¼	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
68⅞	69¼	900	N. Y. N. H. & H.	68⅜	69⅛	68⅜	68⅛	— ⅛
26¼	35	300	Norfolk Southern	26	28	26	26	—4
103⅜	104	500	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103⅜	103⅜	...
89½	...	25	Norfolk & West. pf.	89	89	89	89	...
76	76½	300	North. American	76	76⅛	76	76⅛	+ ⅛
109⅜	110	1,390	Northern Pacific	110¼	110¼	109½	109⅝	...
2½	3	550	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
27	28½	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28⅝	29	28	28	—1
110⅜	111	858	Penn. R. R.	110⅞	111	110⅜	110⅜	...
120	121	100	People's Gas, Chi.	120½	121	120½	120½	...
42	43	100	Pressed Steel Car	43	45	43	43	+ ½
153⅜	155	100	Pullman Co.	154	154	154	154	+ ½
27½	28	100	Railway Steel Sp.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
20¾	21	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	21	21½	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
164½	164¾	36,200	Reading	165¼	165⅝	164	164½	—1
88¼	88⅞	100	Reading 1st pf.	88⅛	88⅜	88¼	88¼	— ¼
22	22¼	430	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	— ⅛
85⅛	85½	140	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
3⅜	3⅝	1,100	Rock Island Co.	3⅜	3⅝	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	5	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	...
8½	9½	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	...	...	9½	9½	...
7	12	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10	10	10	10	+2
53¼	54	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	54	54	54	54	— ¼
91⅝	91¾	4,700	Southern Pacific	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	...
...	...	200	So. Pacific t. r.	99	99¼	99	99¼	...
...	...	100	So. P. t. r. 1st paid.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+2½
24¼	24½	200	So. Railway ext.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	...
78½	79½	20	So. Railway pf. ext.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
38¼	39⅝	100	Standard Milling	38½	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
65	...	300	Standard Milling pf.	64⅛	65⅞	64⅛	65⅞	+3⅝
33	33⅝	100	Studebaker Co.	33½	33¾	33½	33½	+1⅛
34¼	34⅝	600	Tennessee Copper	34½	34½	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
15	15½	800	Texas & Pacific	15¼	15⅝	15	15¼	— ⅜
40½	41	100	Third Avenue	41	41	41	41	— ⅛
104½	105¼	100	Twin City R. T.	105	105	105	105	...
155⅜	155¾	17,600	Union Pacific	156½	156¾	155⅛	155⅛	— ⅜
83¾	83¾	500	Union Pacific pf.	83½	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
58½	58⅝	800	U. S. Rubber	58⅜	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜	...
59¼	59⅝	25,750	U. S. Steel	59½	59⅞	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
107⅞	108¼	325	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅛	108¼	108⅛	108¼	— ⅜
54⅜	55	2,725	Utah Copper	55	55¼	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅜
25¾	26⅜	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	27	27	26½	26½	— ¼
96	98	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	96	—2
3⅜	3¾	200	Wabash pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
24½	25	100	Western Maryland	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
61¾	62	600	Western Union Tel.	61⅞	62	61⅞	62	+ ⅛
74	74¾	200	Westingh. E. & M.	74½	74½	74	74	— ½
4	4½	100	Wheel. & L. E.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
5	7	120	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	—1
98	99	500	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	98½	99	98⅛	98½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	97
2s, c, 1930	96¼	98
3s, r, 1918-1101	102	
3s, c, 1918-101	102	
4s, r, 1925-1081	110½	
4s, c, 1925-108½	..	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99¾	103
Allis-Chal., 1st pf.	10	11
Am Ag Ch.	52⅜	54
Am B S.	20	21
Do pf.	66	67½
Am Can	4	5
Fdy	87	89
Do pf.	133	138½
Am C pf.	89¾	90¾
A C & F pf.	117	118
Am C pf.	62¼	64¾
Am Coal.	85	100
Am C Pr.	84	86
Do pf.	102	103
Am Cot O.	40	41
Do pf.	97	98
Am Ex.	101	103
A H & L.	4	4¼
Do pf.	20½	21
Am L pf.	27	30
A Loc pf.	98	100
Am Malt.	7	7½
Do pf.	48	45
A Sp f. B.	81	88
A S & R pf.	100⅜	101¼
Am Snuff.	157½	158
Do pf.	103	106
Am St Fd.	30	31
Am S Ref pf.	112	114
A T & C.	57½	60
Am Wool.	15	17¼
Do pf.	75	78
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13
Assets R.	15	20
A. T. & S F pf.	100¼	100⅜
Atl C L.	121	122
Bald Loco.	46	48
Do pf.	107½	108
Batop M.	⅞	⅞
Br Sh Co.	45	50
Do pf.	87½	93
Bruns Ter.	6½	7½
B. R & P.	108⅜	113¼
Do pf.	116¼	135
Butt'k Co.	26	28
Canada So.	..	60
Case (J I) pf.	80	82½
Cent L pf.	90½	100½
C & R of N J.	300	325
C & S A Tel	103½	107
C & A pf.	11½	18
C I & R pf.	50	80
C & N W.	132	134
Do pf.	170	180
Chi, St P. M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	132	145
C, C, C & St L.	22	35
Do pf.	51¼	60
Cluett-P.	66	69
Col F & I pf.	125	..
C & S 1st pf.	40	44
Do 2d pf.	31	34
Crex Carp.	70	80
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
Del & H.	149¼	152
D, L & W.	400	401
D & R G.	11½	12
Do pf.	19	23
D M & N.	3	..
Det Ed.	112	114
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Dom Coal.	21½	3
Do pf.	98	102
Do 1st pf.	90	95
Do 2d pf.	80	90
Dul, S Sh & A.	4	5
Do pf.	8	11
E Mot.	7	15
Gen Chem.	160	171
Do pf.	108½	110
Gen M pf.	90	92
Helme (G W) Co.	150	165
Do pf.	108	117
Hock Val.	..	126
Inger-R	110	..
Do pf.	92	..
Insp C Cop.	16¾	17⅛
Int Agric.	5	8½
Do pf.	18	25
Int H pf.	116	..
Int H Cor.	103¼	105
Do 1st pf.	114½	..
Int St P.	6½	7½
Do pf.	19½	20½
Iowa Cent.	6	7
Do pf.	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	74	77
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	105	109
K & D M.	4	6
Do pf.	38	..
Kresge(SS) Co.	217½	95
Lack Steel	80½	85
L E & W.	5½	8
Do pf.	15	20
L & M pf.	115	117½
Long Isl'd.	28	34
L-W Bis.	30	32½
Do 1st pf.	103	..
Do 2d pf.	..	92½
Lorill Co.	171	174
Do pf.	113	..
McKay Cos.	77	91
Do pf.	58	61
Do pf.	98	100½
Mer Mar.	2¾	3
Mex P pf.	67	73
Mich Cent.	..	120
M & St L.	10	15
Do pf.	25	35
M St P & S S M.	122	124
Do pf.	140	..
Do l l.	78	83
M, K & T pf.	38½	40½
M 1st pf.	103	..
Mon Pow.	46¼	46¾
Do pf.	101½	102
Mor & Es.	167½	170
M Wd pf.	108	116
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat Bis.	128	130
Do pf.	128¼	131
Nat En pf.	75	86
Nat Lead.	44½	47½
Do pf.	107	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	26	32
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B.	66	68¼
N Y, C & St L.	35	41
Do 1st pf.	92	100
Do 2d pf.	66	75
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	..	26
N Y, L & W.	112	120
N Y, O & W.	25	26
N Y S R.	..	67¼
N Y Pow.	148	..
Nor Am.	71	76
Nor Pac.	104	105
Nor States Pow.	103	..
Ohio Cities Gas.	49	52
Ohio Fuel Supply.	25	26
Oklahoma Nat Gas.	25	27
Pac Coast.	75	90
Do 1st pf.	80	95
Do 2d pf.	80	90
Pac Mail.	24	24½
P T & Tel pf.	87	90½
Peo & E.	5	10
Peo Gas Co.	20	27
Do 1st pf.	..	99
Do D.	179	..
Phila Co.	79	84
Do 6 p c	..	..
P C, C & St L.	80	90
Do pf.	95	100
Pitts Coal.	19½	21
Do pf.	88	20½
Pitts S pf.	83	88
Pr St Car pf.	101	102½
Public Serv.	111	113½
Quicksilver	1⅜	2
Do pf.	2½	2⅝
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Ry St Spr pf.	92¼	98½
Rdg 2d pf.	88½	89
R G M Co pf.	100	110
Rumely(M) Co pf.	27	28
St L & S Fran.	2¾	2½
Do 2d pf.	3½	4
St L & S F

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The weather has again become unsettled over the eastern half of the country under the influence of a disturbance that developed Thursday over the Ohio Valley. This disturbance has caused scattered showers and thunderstorms in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes.

In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair during the last twenty-four hours.

Temperatures have fallen generally over the Great Central Valleys and the Gulf States, and risen over the Plateau region and the Northwest.

There will be showers Friday in the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley, and probably on Saturday in New England.

The weather will become fair Saturday in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States; the upper Ohio Valley, and will remain fair Friday and Saturday over practically all other parts of the country.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Friday in the Gulf States, and will rise Friday and Saturday in the Plains States and the upper Mississippi Valley. No important temperature changes are indicated for the East during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southeast and east; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy, with probably showers, Friday; Saturday cloudy; fresh southeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday partly cloudy; fresh south to east winds.

Western New York—Showers Friday; Saturday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming northwest.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers; Saturday showers; moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	63	63	4 P. M.	69	72
6 A. M.	58	61	6 P. M.	68	68
9 A. M.	62	65	9 P. M.	60	64
12 M.	66	71	11 P. M.	56	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 59 degrees at 5:45 A. M. Humidity, 50 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:55—2,794 8 Av.; not given.....Slight
9:35—164 Ludlow St.; Abr. Herr.....Slight
10:00—134 E. 17 St.; not given.....None
11:30—32 Munroe St.; Tony Fonera.....$15
P. M.
2:00—506 E. 121 St.; American Cleaning Co. .....Slight
2:25—Morton & Hudson Sts.; N.Y.C. Ry..$25
2:25—1,543 B'way; I. D. & W. M. Rothschild .....Slight
2:35—411 W. 115 St.; Mrs. Cop.....Slight
3:20—206 E. 102 St.; Nathan Ginberg...$300
4:45—460 Riverside Drive; Mrs. Friedman. Slight
5:40—738 E. 151 St.; Israel Brenner.....$10
6:35—276 Delancey St.; Rose Rosenberg. Slight
6:50—416 W. 153 St.; H. Eason.....Slight
8:30—1,504 Av. A; not given.....Slight
9:30—55 W. 19 St.; Wiesenthal Tucking Co. $1,000
12:00—290 9 Av.; S. Foundoukis.....Slight.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Teachers in the ungraded classes of the schools of this city will hold an all-day conference on May 16 at the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, Park Place, near Nostrand Avenue. There will be demonstrations in the methods of teaching the feeble-minded children and an exhibit of the materials used in the ungraded classes. Luncheon at a nominal charge will be provided for those who notify Miss Cora Berwick, 964 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on or before May 9. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in the problem of the mentally defective.

In the Jamaica High School an advisory council has been at work during the past three months with good results. The council consists of five members elected by the Faculty, and all questions concerning the general welfare of the school are submitted to it. Meetings are held weekly. Almost invariably the Faculty has adopted by vote the recommendations made by the council, and the general feeling is that it is an instrument that can be used for the general administration of the school and for the solution of school problems.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Stenotype. Secretaryship.

FOR SALE.

Men' Clothing, $1 Weekly

MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Pl., N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—JEREMIAH KAVANAGH, Plaintiff, against MARGARET MARY KAVANAGH AND OTHERS, Defendants.—County Clerk's No. 21,005, Year 1913.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for partition and sale of the premises hereinafter described, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of April, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., 18 Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon known and distinguished on a Map of Property in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, made by Edward Doughty, City Surveyor, dated December 3d, 1829, as Lot Number 51 and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north side of 49th Street, distant three hundred twenty-five (325) feet westerly from the northwest corner of 49th Street and Sixth Avenue; running thence westerly along the north side of said 49th Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue along the east side of Lot Number 52 one hundred (100) feet four and one-half (4½) inches; thence easterly on a line parallel with 49th Street along the south side of Lot Number 24 twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly on a line parallel with Sixth Avenue along the west side of Lot Number 50 one hundred (100) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed to Patrick Shaw by John A. Livingston and Jane G., his wife, by deed dated the 24th day of May, 1872, and recorded in the Register's Office of the City and County of New York in Liber 1222 of Conveyances, Page 41, on the 29th day of May, 1872.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1914.

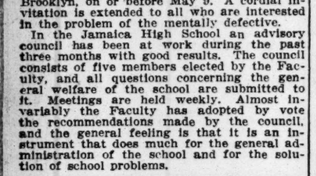
PERCIVAL H. GREGORY, Referee.

JOHN T. FENLON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PHILIP J. McCOOK, Attorney for the Defendants, Annie Flynn and the New York Trust Company, as general guardian of the estate of the Infant Defendant, Margaret Mary Kavanagh, &c., 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROSWELL D. HATCH, Attorney for Defendant, Mary E. O'Shaughnessy, 349 West 58th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 125 West 49th Street:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $2,124.61 and interest.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1914.

PERCIVAL H. GREGORY, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF, IN LIQUIDATION, NEWSPAPERDOM PUBLISHING CO.—Trustee, having reduced estate to cash, will distribute proceeds among creditors whose claims have been proved and allowed by May 15. Claims not proved by that date cannot share in distribution. Estate has been held open to claimants since January 22, 1914.

G. C. Wedekind, Trustee.
THE TYPO MERCANTILE AGENCY.
160 Broadway.

TO THE CREDITORS OF, IN LIQUIDATION, LESLIE J. SMITH.—Trustee, having reduced estate to cash, will distribute proceeds among creditors whose claims have been proved and allowed by May 11, 1914. Claims not proved by that date cannot share in distribution. Estate has been held open to claimants since November 19, 1913.

G. C. Wedekind, Trustee.
THE TYPO MERCANTILE AGENCY.
160 Broadway.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers (mutual:) Patrol. Harry Connell, 21 Prect., to 35 Prect.; D. J. McBride, 35 Prect., to 21 Prect.

Temporary Assignments: Lts. P. M. Du Bois, 152 Prect., to Com'r's office for 10 days; A. L. Stewart, 163 Prect., to B. B. H. Squad for 10 days; Act. Det. Sergts. (first grade) W. B. Zaputo and W. J. Qualne, Det. Div., to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, for 5 days; Patrol. R. H. Holmes, 28 Prect., to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; W. H. Muldoon, 31 Prect., to Com'r's office for 5 days; W. J. Regan, 35 Prect., to Com'r's office for 5 days; Peter Bree, 149 Prect., to Bureau for 10 days; R. A. Holwell, 153 Prect., and G. M. Bliaffer, 278 Prect., to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days. To Det. Div.: C. B. Koerbacher, 17 Prect., for 5 days; S. F. Mazurkiewicz and Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, Jr., 28 Prect., for 10 days; M. B. Friedlander, 38 Prect., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; D. C. Miller, 38 Prect.; F. D. J. Pickett, 63 Prect., and E. S. Wilson, 65 Prect., for 5 days; F. A. Doherty, 153 Prect., for 10 days; J. J. Kennedy, 275 Prect., for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Queens. For 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York, prects. indicated: Michael Sullivan, 17; B. P. Allen, 17; J. F. Rotchford, 21; M. J. Fitzgerald, 39; Walter Corbitt, Marine Div.; M. B. Friedlander, 38. Act. Det. Sergts. (first grade) to Manhattan Headquarters from 2 Prect. for 10 days: George Yunge, P. J. Slevin, Adolph Blaha, J. J. Kennel.

Discontinued: Patrol. J. M. Pembroke, 22 Prect., to Com'r's office, from May 6.

Application for full pay approved: Sergt. W. A. Gray, 10 Prect., from Feb. 8 to Feb. 26, while on sick report.

Fire Department.

These companies will report at company school, Headquarters, at the time and date specified:

	10 A. M.		1 P. M.	
Mon ..... May 11	Eng.	7	Eng.	204
Tues 12		20		207
Wed 13		30		217
Thur. 14		37		286
Fri 15	H. & L.	10	H. & L.	101
Sat 16		115		115

Fined.—William Waddell, Eng. 233, loss of badge, $5.

Leave, (without pay.)—J. J. Smith, (No. 2,) Eng. 11, 12 hours.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission began yesterday to receive applications for the examination for photographer and will continue to do so until May 31. The dates of the mental and practical tests will be announced later. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York State. The minimum age is 21 years. The usual salary is $1,200 a year.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for June 8 an open competitive examination for assistant in plant malnutrition, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties will be to assist in the plant malnutrition work in the office of Biophysical Investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industry. It is desired to obtain applicants well versed in soil physics, plant physiology, and biochemistry.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, experience, and publications or thesis. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least one year's graduate work in soil physics, plant physiology, and biochemistry, and at least two years' experience in plant nutrition work are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEERS, SAMUEL A., (May 1;) more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to James L. and John M. Beers, brothers, and Sara Beers Crowell, sister.

COHEN, SAMUEL HENRY, (Jan. 24;) more than $10,000 realty and more than $20,000 personalty; $30,000 each to Donald H. and Percy D. Cohen, sons; $10,000 to Esther E. Cohen, wife.

FIELDS, JAMES. (Apr. 22;) less than $3,000 personalty; specific bequest to James Fields, Jr.; residue to Anna Fields Nicollet, daughter.

HERRMANN, JOSEPH, (Apr. 27;) less than $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Josephine Herrmann, wife, Joseph J. Herrmann, son, and Josephine Kaber and Mary C. Fischer, daughters.

LINCOLN, GEORGE M., (Apr. 7;) $2,000 realty and $1,200 personalty; $1,000 to Alfred L. Lincoln, brother.

MENKENS, AGNES, (Apr. 30;) about $2,500 personalty; $1,000 to Henry Menkens, husband; $500 to Lutheran Cemetery; about $100 to Luther Chapel of Emmanuel Church; minor bequests to friends.

MICHAELIS, CAROLINE BAUER, (Dec. 30;) $5,000 personalty; $1,500 each to Matilda Reissig and Florinda L. Fiedler, daughters; residue to Adelaide Emily Michaelis, daughter.

ROTHSCHILD, EMMA, (May 1;) less than $10,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Ralph and Edwin Rothschild, sons, and Alma Davis, daughter.

SCHUMACHER, WILLIAM, (Apr. 20;) about $5,800 personalty to Anna Schumacher, wife.

STROUSE, HANNAH, (Apr. 17;) $10,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Blanche Greenfield and Tillie Thorn, daughters, and William B. Greenfield, grandson; contingent bequest to Montefiore Home.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

GORDON, ROBERT, (Nov. 8, 1911;) net estate, $57,245; deposits, $5,204; clothing, $100; watch and chain, $75; 15 shares Mutual Bank stock, $4,275; 604 shares of stock in Rob't Gordon & Son, Inc., $50,965.

HOUGHTALING, DAVID H., (Feb. 14, 1913;) net estate, $55,965; bank, $627; household and personal effects, $9,152; stock, $51,475; 70 shares Hanover Nat'l Bank, 39 Nat'l Bank of Nor. Am., one one-hundredth int. in Franklin Trust Co. Syndicate.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:53|Sun sets..7:02|Moon sets..3:40

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:05	6:28	12:10	12:30
Governors Island	6:24	6:50	12:32	12:42
Hell Gate	8:14	8:40	2:12	2:22

Arrived—Thursday, May 7.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, April 25.
SS Czar, Libau, April 29.
SS Wells City, Dublin, April 21.
SS Reapwell, Buenos Aires, April 1.
SS Buenaventura, Swansea, April 21.
SS Patria, Gibraltar, April 28.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, May 2.
SS Juan, Bocas del Toro, April 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Erny	Palermo	April 23
Europa	Palermo	April 25
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 2
Dania	Copenhagen	April 25
Galileo	Hull	April 23
El Sud	Galveston	May 2
Zulia	Mayaguez	May 2
Gregory	Barbados	April 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Adriatic	Liverpool	April 30
Oscar II	Christiansand	April 28
Imperator	Hamburg	May 1
Lorraine	Havre	May 2
St. Paul	Southampton	May 2
Chicago	Havre	April 29
Canning	Manchester	April 24
Iroquois	London	April 27
Vandyck	Rio Janeiro	April 21
Katherine Park	Tyne	April 25
Colorado	Key West	May 5
Prinz Der Nederlander	St. Marc	May 4
Mayaro	Port Spain	May 2

DUE SUNDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	May 2
Carpathia	Gibraltar	April 30
Colombia	Glasgow	May 2
Palermo	Naples	April 23
Duala	Dakai	April 28
Caribbean	Bermuda	May 6
Yunuri	Manzanillo	May 3
Abouklr	St. Lucia	April 29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Florize, St. John's	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Nicaria, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Highland Harris, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Vauban, Bahia	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Krooniand, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London		9:30 A.M.
Napoli, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Venezia, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg		11:00 A.M.
Seydlitz, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Trent, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
Boringuen, San Juan		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 7.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 472 miles E. at 11:10 A. M., due 8th, late, or early 9th. White Star Line.

SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 740 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 9th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 480 miles E. at noon; due 9th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 950 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 9th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Uranium, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,176 miles E. at 6:30 P. M. Uranium Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 11 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 114 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 146 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Van Dyck, Buenos Aires to New York, was 70 miles S. at 9 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 145 miles S. at noon.

SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 198 miles S. at noon.

SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, was 1,340 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was 2,800 miles S. at noon.

SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 48 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Philadelphia, New York for Southampton, was 363 miles W. at 6 P. M.; due Plymouth, 8th, afternoon. American Line.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.:

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except West,) via Vancouver—Niagara.....May 8

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Teucer .....May 8

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia .....May 9

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .....May 15

Tahiti, Margrusas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) via San Francisco—Moana....May 22

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Provence, at Havre, May 6.
SS Dorothy, at Ancud, May 3.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, May 6.
SS Indrani, at Yokohama, May 6.
SS Wellore, at Ensenada, May 7.
SS Indrakuala, at Port Said, May 7.
SS Herm, at Naples, May 3.
SS Nor, at Havre, May 5.
SS City of Edinburgh, at Machias, May 6.
SS Highland Heather, at Buenos Aires, May 6.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, May 7.
SS Caribbean, at Bermuda, May 7.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Queenstown, May 7.
SS Japanese Prince, from Bahia, May 5.
SS Ardan, from Para, May 7.
SS Rotterdam (tank), from Rotterdam, May 5.
SS Francis, from Barbados, May 5.
SS Dunstan, from Para, May 6.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, May 6.
SS Cedric, for Liverpool, May 7.

Passed.

SS Magdalena, New York for Southampton, passed Azores.
SS Hohenfels, New York for Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Victoria Luise, New York for Hamburg, passed Brow Head.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 7; Manila, April 10; Yokohama, April 19, and Honolulu, April 29—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on May 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 10.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 8, SS Kroonland.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 11, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 15, SS Oscar II.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Capt. W. W. Wilding, C. E., before the board, Washington Barracks, D. C., for examination for promotion.

Orders April 28 directing Maj. W. E. Cole and 1st Lt. G. A. Mix, C. A. C., to proceed to Cristobal, Canal Zone, May 16, amended to direct them to leave N. Y. May 23.

The resignation of 1st Lt. A. Lambert, M. R. C., accepted.

Maj. A. E. Truby, M. C., to Galveston, Tex., and temp. command after evacuation hospital No. 1.

Orders May 2 amended to direct Col. H. P. Birmingham, M. C., to Vera Cruz for temporary duty.

Relieved from assignment to regiment indicated Aug. 1: Maj. E. P. Trube, 7 Cav.; Capt. T. Campbell, 2d F. A.; Chapl. M. Brophy, 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. T. Miller, 7 Cav.

Transfers: Maj. C. C. Simonds, 12 to 7 Cav.; Capt. J. F. Barnes, 6 to 2 F. A.; Chapl. T. D. Livingston, 23 Inf., to 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. G. E. Nelson, 3 to 7 Cav. Each officer will said Aug. 5 for Manila.

Orders April 13 relating to Capt. J. B. Huggins and 1st Lt. M. A. Dailey, M. C., revoked.

A retiring board, to meet at Ft. Bliss, Tex.: Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, Cols. C. A. P. Hatfield, 13 Cav., and G. Bell, Jr., 16 Inf.; Maj. W. T. Davidson, M. C.; Capt. W. H. Richardson, M. C.; 1st Lt. O. Place, 13 Cav., recorder, and Maj. W. F. Lewis and Capt. A. D. Davis, M. C., detailed as examiners and witnesses.

Col. R. H. Loughborough, 20 Inf., is ordered before board for examination.

Maj. W. Weigel, 23 Inf., relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Maj. H. J. Price, 5th Inf., transferred to 23 Inf., relieved for treatment W. Reed Gen. Hosp.

Maj. J. L. Bevans, M. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to organize and com'd Field Hospital No. 7.

Capt. H. W. Jones, M. C., relieved duty with Ambulance Co. No. 3, 2d Div., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for temp. duty to organize and command Ambulance Co. No. 7. Macdonald, Texas.

Navy Orders.

Commissioned—Capt. A. H. Scales and P. Andrews.

Com. L. A. Kaiser, the Tennessee, to Navy Yard, Boston.

Com. C. B. Patton, to com'd the Tennessee.

Lt. Com. L. F. Martin, to retired list and home.

Lt. F. A. Brooks, to Navy Yard, N. Y.

Ensigns W. D. Chandler, the Montana, to the Utah; F. M. Moller, same, to the South Carolina; L. K. Forde, same, to the Reid; F. P. Ubberroth and R. J. Carstarphen, same, to the Vermont; A. C. Bennett, C. D. Edgar, same, to the Florida; S. F. Theiss, same, to the Prairie; M. W. Larimer, same, to the Preston; C. H. McMorris, same, to the New Hampshire; H. F. Curley, R. W. Holt, R. Lewis, J. Dreyenstok, and F. L. Shea, same, to the Arkansas; N. W. Hibbs, same, to the Louisiana.

Med. Director T. A. Berryhill, Navy Yard, N. Y., to Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Surg. D. M. Devalin, to Navy Yard, Norfolk; P. A. Surg. R. E. Stoops, Marine Detachment, Pensacola, to the New Jersey.

Asst. Surg. J. W. Bovee, resignation accepted.

Paymaster G. Brown to Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Paymaster W. B. Izzard, det. the West Virginia, to Fleet Paymaster, Pac. fleet.

Chapl. E. A. Brodmann, det. Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., to the Maine.

Ch. Gun. C. J. Miller, same, to Naval Hosp., sick.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Balch at Key West; Albany, Hull, and Lawrence at La Paz; Preble and Truxtun at Manzanillo; Washington at Puerto Plata; Jason, Jouett, and Lebanon at Vera Cruz; Connecticut at Tampico; Orion at Hampton Roads; Cyclops at New Orleans.

Sailed—Yorktown, Huaymas to sea; Mexico, New Orleans for Vera Cruz; Washingtonian, New York Yard for Vera Cruz; Yankton, New Orleans for Vera Cruz; Whipple, La Paz for Mazatlan; Chattanooga, San Diego for Mazatlan; Uncas, Charleston for Key West; Henley and Warrington, Galveston for Tampico; Vulean, Vera Cruz for Lobos Islands and Tampico.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Kronprinz Wilhelm
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1 A. M.
George Washington
SAILS SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
SAILS TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1 A. M.

Express Sailings		Fast Mail Sailings	
*†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May 26	§Seydlitz (Bremen direct)	May 9
*Kaiser Wilhelm II	June 2	§Barbarossa (Bremen direct)	May 23
*Kronprinz Wilhelm	June 9	Bremen	May 28

*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries one cabin (II.)—‡Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—§Carries (II.) and (III.) cabin.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Gibraltar Algiers THE MEDITERRANEAN Genoa Naples
†Koenig Albert, May 23 †Prinzess Irene, June 17
†Omits Algiers.

NORWAY POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4, July 18, July 24, Aug. 11

Through Rates from N. Y. to South America via Europe Combining Two Trips in One
Also to EGYPT, INDIA, and the FAR EAST

INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65

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Steamer every Sunday morning for Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany, and Troy. Music, dancing. Dining service a la carte.

To POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN SAME DAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP

Steamer Trojan or Rensselaer leaves New York, Pier 32, N. R., 10 A. M., every Sunday, leaves W. 132d St. Pier 10:30 A. M.

Steamer for Albany every night at 6 o'clock, Pier 32, N. R.; W. 132d St. Pier, 6:45 P. M.

Hudson Navigation Company
PHONE 9400 SPRING

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.

New Haven Line, Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 79, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. of Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

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PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60

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Dining Room Service a la Carte.
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Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE $2.40 BOSTON $2.40

Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Birth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, week days, Franklin St., 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M.; Sundays, Franklin St., 9:00 A. M., and West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

SAUGERTIES BOAT leaves Pier 43, foot of Christopher St., Mons., Weds., & Fridays 6:30 P.M.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered on the 4th day of May, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the C. J. SULLIVAN ADVERTISING COMPANY, formerly doing business at No. 158 West 63th Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present their claim with vouchers therefor duly verified to the subscriber, the assignee for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1914.

Dated, New York, May 6, 1914.

EMANUEL BLUMENSTIEL, Assignee.
EDWIN BLUMENSTIEL, Attorney for Assignee, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MANSBACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL MANSBACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 10th day of August next.

Dated New York, January 30, 1914.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor.
MILLER, KING, LANE & TRAFFORD, Attorneys for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

AUSTRO-AMERICANA LINE
Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I., May 23 July 4 Aug. 19
MARTHA WASHINGTON, June 17, Aug. 6, Sept. 19
S. S. LAURA May 29th and Others.
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P. M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR

DECORATION DAY TOURS
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
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FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.

*Noordam	May 12	†Rotterdam	May 26
*Ryndam	May 19	*Potsdam	June 2

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—NEW York County.—EDMUND L. MOONEY and ANDREW J. SHIPMAN, Plaintiffs, against DAVID W. HARKNESS, CALVIN MAY, EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, and ALBERT FRANCIS HAGAR, as being the persons designated in a written instrument dated January 29, 1913, and purporting to be the last will and testamen. of Julia L. Butterfield, deceased, to be the executors thereof; John R. Yale and William H. Berrigan, as temporary administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Julia L. Butterfield, deceased; Adair M. Shipman, the wife of the plaintiff, Andrew J. Shipman; Arthur G. Wheeler, Kathleen Isabel Wheeler, Helen Sloan Wheeler, Alice Wheeler, Mildred Muriel Wheeler, Edgar S. Appleby, John S. Appleby, Mary D. Gerard, United States Realty and Improvement Company, Jacob Hirsh, Annie M. Baer, Ruth W. Graham, Elizabeth M. Mangan, the People of the State of New York; David W. Harkness, Calvin May, Edward M. L. Ehlers, and Albert Francis Hagar, as being the persons designated in a written instrument dated September 19, 1911, purporting to be the last will and testament of said Julia L. Butterfield, deceased, to be the executors thereof; David W. Harkness

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¶ No matter where you go or how much you spend, you cannot duplicate the quality and service you get at the Wilson Modern Dance Studios — it can't be done!

¶ With your lessons you get a copy of Mr. Wilson's practical booklet on "How to Dance the Modern Dances," which describes each step that you learn—a great aid to your speedy progress.

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96th St. B'way. River 526.
Other Studios:
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73d St. & Broadway. Columbus 3320
Hotel Imperial, (Ballroom.)
Way at 32d St. Mad. Sq. 8100
Danse D'Hiver,
166th St. & B'way. Audubon 58.
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Hotel Islesworth, Atlantic City, N.J.

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ALL STEPS
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Maxixe, Half and Half, Hesitation Waltz, One-Step, Tango and all Society's Modern Dances.
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Select, not a public dance hall. Est. 1904.
Waltz, two-step, one-step, hesitation, maxixe, etc., taught by experts.
3 Private Lessons, $5.00.
Each pupil has a private room with instructor, there being no one to laugh at you or criticise your mistakes. 5 Group Lessons, $6.00.
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14 EAST 40TH STREET.
Gavotte, Maxixe, Tango, etc. Summer Rates—Maxixe, Monday and Friday evenings, $2 lesson; One-Step and Hesitation, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, $1 lesson.
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Private lessons in modern society dances. Lady and gentleman instructors.
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250 W. 42nd St. | Dancing Afternoons and Evenings, incl. Sunday. Contest Nights Mondays and Thursdays. Handsome Cups. Orch. late of Palais de Danse. Refreshments served.

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Competent lady and gentlemen instructors.

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Murray Hill 883. 18 Park Ave., nr. 34th St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF, IN LIQUIDATION, MERCANTILE PRINTING AND STATIONERY COMPANY.—Trustee, having reduced estate to cash, will distribute proceeds among creditors whose claims have been proved and allowed by May 15. Claims not proved by that date cannot share in distribution. Estate has been held open to claimants since January 20, 1914.
G. C. Wedeking, Trustee,
THE TYPO MERCANTILE AGENCY,
160 Broadway.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Henry A. Gildersleeve of NYC admitted to practice.

750—USA vs. The Midwest Oil Co. et al.—Leave granted to file brief. As amicus curiae.

872—Keokee Consolidated Coke Co., pltff. in error, vs. W. W. Taylor; and, 878—Keokee Consolidated Coke Co., pltff. in error, vs. J. P. Kelly et al.—Submitted, with leave for both sides to file additional briefs within ten days.

879—USA for the use and benefit of Alexander Bryant Co., pltff. in error, vs. N. Y. Steam Fitting Co., et al.—Continued.

750—USA vs. The Midwest Oil Co. et al.—Reargument concluded for USA.

267—Washington Securities Co., appelt., vs. The USA.—Argument commenced.

Day call for May 8: Nos. 367, 368, 370, 374, 377, 381, 384, 386, 391, and 392.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bates<Un Shoe Mach. Co
Acts<Isola & Ingrid<C RR of N J.
Mizell<Elmore & Hamilton Co.
In re Hollins.
Thomas Towboat Co<
Scow Louise.
McGuire<Thomas Towboat Co.
Erickson<Gallagher Un Pipe & Con Co of Westchester.
Grimwood<Martini & Hunneke.
Goldstein<Burchess & Johnson.
Lasky<Celeb Players Film.
New motions:
Schmidt<Frommel.
Societe Anonyme<Araw Dist.
Cantalupo<Lacarazza.
Natl Gum Muc<Dennison.
Mars<Woods.
Eastern Steel Co<Godair & Wimmer.
Brance<De Ambri.
NY Gas Appliance<Eclipse L Co.
Schuffer<NY Yacht Launch & Eng Co.
Steger & Sons Piano Mfg<Musical Courier

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—At 10 A. M. Jury calendar:
Case on—Am Hay Co<No day calendar.
Lehigh Valley RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Admiralty.
Colonial Nav<Ferryb't, America.
Herrman<French Line
Cornell Stbt<SS Tyr.
Tweedie Trading<USA

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 11:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Webb<Samuels.
Buckeye<Laflin & R.
Robinson<Van Riper.
Marinelli<Un Booking.
Am Pipe & Con<Co of Westchester.
Grimwood<Martini & Hunneke.
Goldstein<Burchess & Johnson.
Lasky<Celeb Players Film.
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Natl Gum Muc<Dennison.
Mars<Woods.
Eastern Steel Co<Godair & Wimmer.
Brance<De Ambri.
NY Gas Appliance<Eclipse L Co.
Same<Liberty I L.
Same<Incandescent L.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Un Copper Sec<Amalgamated.
Same<Same.
Appo<McCall.
Same<Same.
Parker<Socists.
Automatic R S Co<Burns.
Arbogast<Remington.
Nat Elec Signal<H A Wireless.
Same<Telefunken.
Gleason<Thaw.
Automatic<Burns.
In re Klubock.
Toch<Zibell.
Same<Same.
Stone<Terra-Marine.
Gillette<Bloomfield.
Same<Bernhard.
Same<Harris.
Same<Feldman.
Toch<Zibell.

Eastern District.

BANKRUPTCY CALENDAR.—Veeder, J. At 2 P. M., Room 312
Angelo Cehlo.
Discharges.
Moritz Freund & Jacob Freund.

Composition
Cafe Raub, Inc.
Motions:
Charles Rader.
Kurlandzik & Alpert, Inc, (2 motions.)
Levin, Kronenberg & Co.
Max Wahl (3 motions)
Rockaway Baking Co.
David Weiner.
Smith Gray & Co.
James F Diskin.
Star Brass & I Bed.
Bankruptcy Motion.—Chatfield, J. 2 P. M.
Kalmanowitz & Wesekewich.
Levin, Kronenberg & Co.
Wm B Jacobs, Jr.
Doty & Scrimminger.
Adolph Bausch.
Max Wahl.
Edward B Brinker.
Palmer & Singer Mfg.
Charles Rothenbach, Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Severson<Macomber.
Barrett Mfg<Ronk.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.: McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.
Kleinman<CNY.
Adler<Furst.
Bruno<Linch.
Same<Same.
Heisenbuttel<Meagher.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blanchard, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Isherwood<Stanley.
Okun<C I & B RR.
Same<Same.
McDonald<Stern.
Goldstein<Montheim.
Rishell<Meany.
Haffe<NY Rys.
Fox<Hirsh.
Roth<Same.
Warsawer<Same.
Van Praag<Same.
Riefer<Ottinger.
Lukather<Daniels Co.
Stenzler<Schlomawitz.
Proctor<Morse.
Olson<Terry & Tench.
Giguet<Bleckman.
Burgheimer<Maged.
David Shannon<Blumenthal.
Famobrosis Socy<Royal Benefit Socy.
Same<Same.
Zurich<Hirsh.
Kaufman<Jacob.
Brill<Brill.
Orben<Orben.
Crawford<Trainer.
North'n Disp<Randeuf
May<May.
Century Tire<Parker.
Reich<Webers Thea.
Same<Same.
In re Flynn (Cruikshank.)
Benson<Yellow Taxi.
Tritschler<Tritschler.
Haiti Co<W R Grace.
Same<Carribbean Con.
Krohnberg<Rosenberg.
Lefler<Oelrichs.
Same<Same.
Towle<Same.
Goodman<Cohen.
Same<Same.
Pun<Ruffert.
Tax Lien<Lindsay.
Renaut<CNY.
Fyshman<Cedar Rlty.
Peerless Motor Car<Wridgway.
Gorenstein<Gorenstein.
Rlty Mtg<Lowell Rlty
Roush<Roush.
In re Fried.
Stuart<Wright.
In re Berliner, &c.
Klaw<Univ Film.
Same<Same.
Same<Liberty I L.
Same<Incandescent L.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Un Copper Sec<Amalgamated.
Same<Same.
Appo<McCall.
Same<Same.
Parker<Socists.
Automatic R S Co<Burns.
Arbogast<Remington.
Nat Elec Signal<H A Wireless.
Same<Telefunken.
Gleason<Thaw.
Automatic<Burns.
In re Klubock.
Toch<Zibell.
Same<Same.
Stone<Terra-Marine.
Gillette<Bloomfield.
Same<Bernhard.
Same<Harris.
Same<Feldman.
Toch<Zibell.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Eagle<N Y Rys.
Heath<same.
Goldwater<G'wich Bk
Dornstreich<Carpenter Vehicle Co.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Reichstadt<Halsted.
Coyle<I R T
Varcel<N Y Rys.
Nyvall<Ruddock.
Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
In re Leland Av.
Plesen Mitchell.
Same<Same.
Friscia<Friscia.
Branze<Branze.
Levy<Wolfe.
Same<Same.
Howison<Howison.
Mt Vernon Tr<Fitzgerald.
Lurie<Lurie.
Adams<Stewart.
Roesicke<Roesicke.
Simon<Simon.
Gaman<Gaman.
Powner<Stecher.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Undefended divorces:
Sledge<Sledge.
Williman<Williman.
Benovitz<Benovits.
Block<Block.
Trauth<Trauth.
Hyatt<Hyatt.
Vail<Vail.
Morris<Morris.
Flitt<Flitt.
Overbough<Overb'gh.
Solotaroff<Solotaroff.
Hyman<Hyman.
Bayer<Bayer.
Knockel<Knockel.
Miller<Miller.
Thomas<Thomas.
Welhe<Welhe.
Morris<Morris.
Loud<Loud.
Duffield<Duffield.
Lanzetti<Lanzetti.
Charney<Charney.
Obraytye<Obraytye.
Henry<Henry.
Degenhardt<Degenhardt.
Klein<Klein.
Flasberg<Flasberg.
Held<Held.
Strauss<Strauss.
Tuceling<Tuceling.
Gutman<Gutman.
Kunold<Kunold.
Stern<Stern.
Katz<Katz.
Messmann<Messmann.
Damsky<Damsky.
Emanuel<Emanuel.
Turville<Turville.
Ringelheim<Ringelheim.
Aronwald<Aronwald.
Davidson<Davidson.
Preferred causes:
Farley<Sloss.
Same<Spier.
Dunn<Proats.
Windham Real<City R E.
Kraetsch<Adler.
Dailey & Evans<Fetherston.
Zipkin<Zipkin.

General calendar—At 2 P. M.
Rieser<C N Y.
Stephens<Stephens.
Lind<Gibson.
Jarmulowsky (In'al R.
Martino<Metuchen R.
Elliott<Doherty.
Baker<Fuller.
Neil<Keenan Final.
Siegel<Corvan Co.
Schum<Schum.
Flatow Flinn<Am Mtr Cardon Rty<Siviglia.
Fried<Fried.
Hoag<Riley.
Weidhorn<Rieger.
Pfeffenschneider<Y M H A Co.
Herbst<Herbst.
Dodge<Dodge.
Taller<Field.
Magonigle<Magonigle.
Post & Co<Cord<C N Y
Hermes<Hermes.
Winship<Winship.
Weiss<Weiss.
Clear.
Rosenbaum<Rosenb'm
Ebner<Moltz Trim'g.
Hochstim<Bonntag.
Berger<Rothman.
Hancox<Hancox.
Un Bk of Bklyn<London.
Kerr<Kerr.
Hyman<Hyman.
Sullvan<Raunheim.
Sullivan Wrecking<Brand.
Alvord<Alvord.
Olnick<Johnson.
Lazzaro<Lazzaro.
Fee Simple R<Middleton R Co.
Hein<Bankers' Rty, &c, Co.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Schildkrant<Schildkrant.
Pittman<Doyle.
Beckwith<Beckwith.

PART IV.—Ford, J., clear; V., Erlanger, J., case on; VII., Philbin, J., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II., Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Anderson<Anderson.
In re Meier.
Israelson<Percival.
Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Gibbons<NY C & H R RR.
No day calendar.

PART IV.—Delaney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Tripler<Fairchild.
Kravits<C RR of NJ.
Nassberg<Berliant.
Same<same.
Hoergel<Linch.
Donegan<Sharon.
Goldstein<G I & B RR
Huber<Henry.
Prudential Cas<Chester Hill &c.
Korn.
Cauley<Bradley Con.
Benz Auto<Froelich.
Bennett<Lloyd Mfg.
Magdosko<Washburn Wire.
Browne<8 Av Bridge.
Clear.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cummings<Keystone Const Co.
Fox<Ogden.
Greenwald<Linch.
Brams<Warbelowsky.
Guggois Const Co<Kirby Const Co.
Purey<Hoffman.
Brenstein<Giassberg.
Schneider<Bennett.
Kugelman<Globe.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
All<Bradley Const Co.
Weiss<Frank.
Pignol<Alstedter.
Kurland<Casino Taxi.
Dunnigan<NY Rys.

PART VII.—Adjourned until May 13.

PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Peters<Speedwell Con
Braunstein<Bradley.
Oleynek<Lesser.
Nicholas<Weill.
Crumley<N Y Rys.
Apostle<Emener.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Blum<Hart, Wall<Merkert.
Guinan<J T Brady.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Harrison<Kaufman.
Abrahams<NY Rys.
Epstein<Wanamaker.
Pfeiffer<Orbach.
O'Dell<Bonta.
Brawn<Newman.
Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gibbs<Conroy Bros.
Victorito<McQuade Co.
Samm<Wannemer Bros. Inc
Wiedbusch<Christie.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XIV.—Adjourned until May 14.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fox<Hirschfeld.
Rinaldi<Opera House Garage.
CNY<Union News.
US Fastener<Reiter.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Russell<Auto Print.
Bradley Con<Mass B & L.
N J Terra Cotta Co<F & L Bldg Co.
Kline & Marx<Ottawa Fire Ins Co.
Kline Bros & Co<Montgomery Mutual Fire Ins Co.
Marquisee<Norfolk F Ins Corp.
Haney<Leh Val Struc.
Higgins<Jac Everard's Brew.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Farley<Fleischman.
Kingsway Const Co<Met L I Co.
Krauss & Co<Fulton Motor Co.
Lincoln<Franklin Hat
Goldberg<Phillips.
Saltzman<Schulze.
Keddie<Simpson.
N Y Art Pub<Mason Henry Press.
1 Nat Bk of High Br<Hudson.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Middleton<Spreckles.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bloodgood<Reznikoff.
Same<Rosen.
Martinson<Jarmulowsky.
Isabel<Mann.
Berner<Incom Sec & Ill. Surety Co.
Bank.
Reddy<Silberman.
Case on.

PART XIX.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
In re Leland Av.
Plesen Mitchell.
Same<Same.
Friscia<Friscia.
Branze<Branze.
Levy<Wolfe.
Same<Same.
Howison<Howison.
Mt Vernon Tr<Fitzgerald.
Lurie<Lurie.
Adams<Stewart.
Roesicke<Roesicke.
Simon<Simon.
Gaman<Gaman.
Powner<Stecher.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Undefended divorces:
Sledge<Sledge.
Williman<Williman.
Benovitz<Benovits.
Block<Block.
Trauth<Trauth.
Hyatt<Hyatt.
Vail<Vail.
Morris<Morris.
Flitt<Flitt.
Overbough<Overb'gh.
Solotaroff<Solotaroff.
Hyman<Hyman.
Bayer<Bayer.
Knockel<Knockel.
Miller<Miller.
Thomas<Thomas.
Welhe<Welhe.
Morris<Morris.
Loud<Loud.
Duffield<Duffield.
Lanzetti<Lanzetti.
Charney<Charney.
Obraytye<Obraytye.
Henry<Henry.
Degenhardt<Degenhardt.
Klein<Klein.
Flasberg<Flasberg.
Held<Held.
Strauss<Strauss.
Tuceling<Tuceling.
Gutman<Gutman.
Kunold<Kunold.
Stern<Stern.
Katz<Katz.
Messmann<Messmann.
Damsky<Damsky.
Emanuel<Emanuel.
Turville<Turville.
Ringelheim<Ringelheim.
Aronwald<Aronwald.
Davidson<Davidson.
Preferred causes:
Farley<Sloss.
Same<Spier.
Dunn<Proats.
Windham Real<City R E.
Kraetsch<Adler.
Dailey & Evans<Fetherston.
Zipkin<Zipkin.

PART XX.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bradley Con<Mass B & L.
N J Terra Cotta Co<F & L Bldg Co.
Kline & Marx<Ottawa Fire Ins Co.
Kline Bros & Co<Montgomery Mutual Fire Ins Co.
Marquisee<Norfolk F Ins Corp.
Haney<Leh Val Struc.
Higgins<Jac Everard's Brew.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
Wisselesk<W Side Ldy
Schwallan<Quailer.
Rubin<Adler.
Lyon<Glaeckner.
Bklyn Firepf, &c<Gallagher.
Snid<Ebbs.
Willensky<Harris.
Katz<N Y Rys.
Prince<same.
Pincus<Lichtenstein.
N'thern B'k<Frankel.
Zugello<Raymond.
Carpet<Pitts Cont.
Brooks<Heubner.
Flynn<Straus.
Miller Davidson Con Co<Pabst Brew Co.
Wexler<NY Rys.
Same<Same.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:
Liberty Mutual Ins Co<Pabst Brew Co.
Wexler<NY Rys.
Same<Same.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—By parte business.

PART III.—Kelby, J.—Trials. Special calendar of foreclosure cases.
Irvin's Assets<Mc-Keon, (acts. 1, 2, 3, and 4.)
Regular calendar.
Harris<Harris.
Levy<Levy.
Lafkowits<Klauber.
Moresco<Moresco.
Best<Price.

The remaining cases marked ready on the previous call will be added to this calendar from time to time as these cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached, 1068.

TRIAL TERM.—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Jaycox, JJ.
Bassi<N Y Con RR
Clarke<Levering & G.
Druckman<Mad Sq Garden.
McAlinden<Breakwater & ano.
Reis Co<Zimmerli.
Manna<Nassau RR.
Dubrovsky<Empire Shipping & P Co.
Marlow<I R T.
Bienstock<Bliss Co.
Yakniunas<NY Bottle
McBride<NY Rys.
Fitzpatrick<CNY.
Denny<NY Tel Co.
Howell<D, L & W RR
Kennedy<Kline Rlty.
O'Neil<B H RR.
Palmer<Caputo.
Barr<Barr.
Glickman & Co<Brenner.
McEvoy<CNY.
Coles<Requa.
Baptiste<B H RR.
Allen<De Marrais.
De Lappe<Withington.
Erwin<Steeth.
Froiman<Motor Taxi.
Fressman<Weiss.
Lockomowitz<Bates et al.
Schwenn<Albert.
Wolf<Bradley Con.
Sherlock<Nassau RR.
Cappisilla<CI & B RR

The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 11.

Highest number reached, 3,513.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Roy, J.
Actions triable without jury:
Kaplan<Deichman.
Davis<Kalikow.
Glass<Suskin.
Stern<Acme Homes.
Bolstein<Baylis.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jeffe<Steinfeld.
Lefkowitz<Wanamaker.
Young<Mayerson.
In re Geyer.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Wasserman<Bronx Home News.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Ziegel<Reale et al—Edward F. Moran.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Naturalization proceedings.
Remainder of civil calendar passed to Monday, May 11, 1914. Highest no. reached, 500.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES.—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gardthausen<Buchner et al.
Mowrey<Meyer.
Sentence day.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Goes over until Monday.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.—Probate of wills:
Isabella S Higgins.
Sarah A Maguire.
Order to show cause:
Joseph J Doyle.
Frederick J Kaldenberg.
Executor's accounting:
Alice Fisher.
Administrator's accounting:
John Fisher.
Real estate proceeding:
Julia M Meyer.
Discovery proceeding:
Elizabeth Lefurgy.

Norsemen Off for Home.

The St. Louis of the American Line carried 850 sons of Norway yesterday on their way to Christiania to celebrate the centennial of the freedom of their country. In order to touch Christiania without disarranging her regular schedule, the St. Louis sailed a day ahead of her regular time.

Pilgrims' Luncheon to Explorer.

The Pilgrims will give a luncheon to-day at the Whitehall Club, Battery Place, to Col. Sir Francis Edward Younghusband, K. C. I. E., the explorer who led the British expedition to the sacred city of Lhassa, the capital of Tibet.

Mitchell to Address Columbia Men.

John Mitchell, formerly President of the United Mine Workers, will tell the Economics Club of Columbia University to-night his opinion of the present strike situation in Colorado. The former leader of the anthracite coal miners is to address the Columbia students at the request of Prof. E. E. Agger. It will be the first time he has spoken before a Columbia audience.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 6.—Incorporated to-day:

Sanitary Cotton Products Corpn., $300,000; D. V. Sutton, E. Sumner, A. B. Aldrich, 160 Bway.

Universal Sign & Letter Co., $50,000; Lewis Cohen, E. Breuer, H. A. Jourdan, 367 Fulton St., Bklyn.

Twentieth Street Garage, $26,000; J. Dugan, P. A. Lee, J. Ginsburgh, 129 W. 112 St.

American Stock Sales Co., $25,000; A. T. Rice, O. C. Stackhouse, F. J. Mowry, 1,945 65 St., Bklyn.

Strauss Toy Shops Co., N. Y. C., $26,000; A. Bernheim, F. Meyer, F. Strauss, 86 St. Andrew's Pl., Yonkers.

Progressive News Co., $20,000; S. Christiansen, J. Johnson, G. Berggren, 320 61 St., Bklyn.

Clifton Bldg. Corpn., $5,000; N. and J. F. Baker, C. F. Hulseman, 145 Milton St., Bklyn.

New York Busy Bee Restaurants, $10,000; P. Juravel, S. Gorton, H. S. Rochelle, 137 W. 110 St.

John George Hess Corpn., realty, $5,000; A. Meyer, W. and J. G. Hess, 248 Humboldt, Bklyn.

Sylvania Improvement Co., realty, $10,000; E. Harris, A. H. Hybenstein, H. B. Singer, 55 Liberty St.

Rose's Dairy Lunch System, $5,000; J. W., Theresa L., Raymond D. Rose, 324 W. 135 St.

Laurel Chemical Co., drug store, $10,000; J. M. Freedman, A. Boseiman, R. L. Cherbug, 299 Bway.

Central Valley Power Laundry, Woodbury $6,000; E. C. Osterhout, R. Bullwinkle, Jr., H. E. Rider.

Ghazzi Vehicle Fenders Co., $10,000; A. Zerbanini, F. Taure, D. Ghezzi, 163 W. Houston St.

Larose Dress Co., $10,000; S. Goldberg, Hyman Etkin, M. Wallin, 119 Spring St.

Kittauning Face Brick Co., N. Y. C., $800,000; E. Doyle, D. T. Oliver, W. A. Simpson, Kingston.

Wilat Studios & Laboratories, moving pictures, $500,000; J. P. Phillips, A. B. Graham, C. A. Willat, 220 W. 42 St.

Murphy & Charles, agent in marketing goods, warehousing, forwarding, $10,000; K. Harman, J. A. Murphy, R. H. Charles, 1,700 Bway.

Chinese American Food Co., canned and fresh, $50,000; J. A. Donegan, W. C. Siebert, Wong Hee, 32 Mott St.

Lotos Garage Co., $10,000; M. Goudschaux, T. J. Tracy, W. A. Larney, 670 2 Av.

Charles A. Woodworth Co., Lodi, drugs, $25,000; C. S. Farr, F. and C. A. Woodworth, Lodi.

Commercial Brokerage Co., realty, $5,000; C. C. Dubinsky, S. Warshauer, C. Levy, 69 Debevoise St., Bklyn.

Beuton's Candy Co., N. Y. C., $10,000; Van M. Logan, A. R. Herrick, W. R. Bouton, 755 Madison Av., Albany.

Stinson & Co., stocks, bonds, $10,600; F. J. Wilson, J. Morgan, R. Russell Stinson, 366 Classon Av., Bklyn.

Soyops Mining Corp'n, $12,000; H. N. Moreno, C. A. Wood, E. W. Leavenworth, 18 Gramercy Park.

Craven Steam Boiler Works, $5,000; J. F., A., and T. Craven, 156 Mesereole Av., Bklyn.

Gamble-Brown Realty Co., $15,000; S. Leslie and Wm. Gamble, John Brown, 614 W. 146 St.

Expert Property Appraisers, realty, $10,000; H. L. Geller, B. C. McKenna, L. F. Glaser, 149 B'way.

Flojo Inc., wearing apparel, $10,000; F. and M. Saul, S. L. Schwartz, 29 W. 35 St.

International Society for the Development of Business Control, New City, auditing and accounting, $200,000; L. Mancher, W. B. Brewster, J. Dull, Jr., Brown Place and 138 St., N. Y. C.

Antique Gilding & Novelty Works, $5,000; M. Greenblatt, O. A. Glassberg, A. S. Ross, 257 W. 111 St.

Fisher Toy Mfg. Co., $15,000; D. Fisher, I. Mayer, N. A. Kurman, 30 E. 23 St.

Capital increases: Manati Sugar Co., N. Y., $2,000,000 to $7,000,000. Pratt & Beard, N. Y., $10,000 to $100,000. Candee Incubator & Brooder Co., Dewitt, $100,000 to $150,000.

Authorizations: Barclay & Co., Wilmington, Del.; chemists, $8,000,000; rep., C. H. Clark, 26 Beaver St. Charles H. Scammell Co., Trenton, N. J., iron and steel, $17,000; rep., C. H. Scammell, Metropolitan Tower, Olney J. Dean & Co., Chicago, Ill., mining, milling, smelting, $100,000; rep., M. G. Carrel, 1 Madison Av. Kimble-Durand Glass Co., Chicago, Ill., $350,000; rep., C. Steinbuch, 241 W. 37 St.

Voluntary dissolution: Minte Bros., Buffalo.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway, 100x187.6x101.8x131.9; Lee Real Estate Co. to Albert M. Sellkowitz, 1,745 Union St, B'klyn, b. and s., March 26; attorney, Clifford C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St.....$100

ACADEMY ST, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway, 50x129.7x50.7x121.8; Albert M. Sellkowitz to Knapp & French, 870 East 162d St, b. and s., all liens, April 30; attorney, same.....$1

ACADEMY ST, w s, 175 ft n of Broadway, 50x137.6x50.7x129.7; same to Jarvis Realty Co., 130 Pearl St, b. and s., all liens, April 30; attorney, same.....$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 207th St, 100x100; T. G. Galardi & Co. to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, May 6, (mtg $63,000;) attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$100

CANNON ST, e s, 100.4 ft s of Stanton St, 34x100; Annie Feldman and another, heirs Rosie Beller, to Wolf Beller, 218 West 112th St, (mtg $54,000,) all liens, May 6; attorney, Isador Apfel, 320 Broadway.....$1

ELIZABETH ST, 92 to 96, s s, 55.3 ft e of Grand St, 71.4x75.1x irregular; Florence C. Bliss to Cecilia H. Pohle, 1,927 7th Av, Daniel D. Brinkerhoff, 59 St. Nicholas Place, and another, quitclaim, May 6; attorney, A. J. Stern, 31 Nassau St.....$100

GREENWICH AV, w s, 63 ft s of Perry St, runs w 77.4x s 19x e 10.8x71.5, to Av x n w to beginning; Edw. Feeney and another, executors, &c., of Eliz. Corcoran, to Nathan Glassheim, 468 Riverside Drive, (mtg $8,000,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$15,800

LEWIS ST, 15, w s, 25x100; Charles F. P. Keyes to Celia Messing, 24 Lewis St, (mtg. $7,000,) all liens, April 29; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row.....$100

MULBERRY ST, w s, 118.1 ft s of Prince St, 25x99.6; Commercial Holding Co. to Atlantic Macaroni Co., 295 Vernon Av, Long Island City, May 7; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 846 Broadway.....$1

PERRY ST, 38, s s, 208.4 ft w of Waverley Place, 20.10x95; Edward R. Finch, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Hy. W. Richardson, to Coogan Company, 145 Christopher St, (mtg. $8,500,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,625

STANTON ST, 314, n s, 76 ft to Goerck St, 26?x75; Annie Feldman and another, heirs of Rosie Beller, to Wolf Beller, 218 West 112th St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 320 Broadway.....$100

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 325 ft n of Bleecker St, 75x100; Commercial Holding Co. to Atlantic Macaroni Co., 295 Vernon Av, Long Island City, May 7; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 846 Broadway.....$1

WILLET ST, s e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Lena Aberman to Aberman Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg. $26,800,) May 5; attorneys, Schleider & S., 150 Nassau St.....$100

4TH AV, w s, 21 ft n of 127th St, 18x70; Emilie Schuls to Clara Masemann, 1,862 Park Av, April 17; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway.....$100

6TH AV, e s, 97.8 ft w of 4th St, 19x74.3; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Jos. P. Zusla, 157 East 33d St, April 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 B'way...$100

9TH AV, 2,169, s w corner of 117th St, (300 West,) 25.2x100; Edwin M. Winfield to Carl H. Richardson, 306 Newbury St, Boston, Mass., trustee in bankruptcy for Frederick P. Forster, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, April 28; attorneys, Kranthoff, N. & M., 55 Wall St.....$1

16TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 6th Av, 21x92; Greene Av, Brooklyn, n s, 240 ft w of Nostrand Av, 30x100; Richard E. Westlake to Henry B. Henson, 1,969 Broadway, executor, &c, of Eliza A. Westlake, quitclaim, March 3, 1913; attorney, William P. Maloney, 41 Wall St.....$1

62D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.5; Emily A

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Park Avenue Apartment House Sold to California Investor —West Seventeenth Street Loft in a $400,000 Trade— Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Property Sold for $1,000,000 —An Active Bronx and Suburban Market.

There was plenty of activity in the realty market yesterday. In Manhattan the leading feature was the sale of a fine Park Avenue apartment house, below Fifty-ninth Street. The auction offerings in the Vesey Street salesroom were productive of more interest than has been shown recently and some good properties went to outside buyers. In Brooklyn, an indication of renewed activity was given in the sale of the property of the Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. to a Boston business firm for about $1,000,000, the largest transaction in that borough in a long time.

The Park Avenue deal in Manhattan involved the modern twelve-story house at 383 to 387 Park Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street, fronting 75.1 on the avenue, with a one-story extension to Fifty-third Street, fronting 20 feet there, around the 25-foot corner plot. It was purchased by Clarence Payne, a California investor, from the builders, the Montana Realty Company, composed of E. Clifford Potter, William H. Chesebrough and Benjamin Mordecai. The building was erected in 1912 and shows a rent roll of $70,000. It has been held at $650,000. On the block below is the big Montana apartment erected by the same realty company on the site formerly covered by the old Steinway piano factory.

In part payment Mr. Payne gave two four and five story building at 63 and 65 West Thirty-sixth Street, a plot 50 by 98.9, a short distance east of Sixth Avenue. The deal was closed by R. E. L. Mordecai and Robert C. Knapp. Stoddard & Mark, attorneys, represented the sellers and Harris & Harris represented the buyer. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents of the Park Avenue house by Mr. Payne.

Midtown Loft in $400,000 Trade.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of the twelve-story fireproof loft building at 40 and 42 West Seventeenth Street, owned by Morris W. Levine.

The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 100 feet, was completed about five years ago and is fully rented on long-term leases. The buyer, an investor, gave in part payment a number of lots at Babylon, Long Island. About $400,000 was involved in the trade. Arnold Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the transaction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Sells Property.

Property occupied by the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association on Fulton Street, Hanover Place, and Bond Street, Brooklyn, has been sold by Joseph P. Day to Jason S. Bailey of Boston, manufacturer of articles for the five and ten cent store trade. The property consists of about 20,000 square feet.

Douglas V. Eskell of Mr. Day's office conducted the negotiations. Plans have been prepared by Parfitt Brothers, who were the architects who erected the building for the Young Men's Christian Association some thirty-eight years ago, and have been retained by Mr. Bailey as architects for the new building which will be erected upon the site as soon as the property is vacated by the present tenants.

A new home for the Central Branch is being erected on Hanson Street, estimated to cost about $1,000,000. It is understood that the deal involved about $1,000,000.

Good Sales at Auction.

The Vesey Street salesroom was an active place yesterday during the offerings of several choice parcels by Joseph P. Day and the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company. Of chief importance was the unfinished twelve-story apartment hotel at 33 East Fifty-first Street, a plot 42 by 100.5, on the site of the late Eugene Kelly's home. It was sold by Joseph P. Day at foreclosure instituted by the Union Trust Company, as trustees, to satisfy incumbrances of about $138,000. It was bought by Robert McGill, representing interests which made the building loan, for $199,225.

William Lustgarten bought 439 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story tenement, for $15,300; Catherine Marrone paid $30,450 for a seven-acre tract on Eastchester Road, near Pelham Parkway; John D. Barry paid $18,500 for 61 West Sixty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling.

Among the Morgenthau offerings were the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 120th Street, a vacant plot 100 by 65, bought by Henry P. Wall for $48,000, and the four-story dwelling at 65 West Fifty-second Street, 20 by 100.5, bought by the Yen Realty Company for $45,000.

Buyer for First Avenue Corner.

The vacant plot 100.8 by 103 feet on the southeast corner of First Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street has been sold by the Sarah Josephine estate to William Cunningham for investment.

Investors Buying Tenements.

John J. Clancy & Co. sold for S. H. Hunter the premises 551 West 125th Street, being a five-story apartment dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

Van Norden & Wilson have sold for Mrs. L. and C. F. Behrens the five-story and basement tenement at 431 West Twenty-fourth Street, to Arthur Bisland, who is the owner of the property adjoining. The new owner now has a plot 50 by 98.9.

I. Hoffman sold to M. Cohen, a client of Samuel Fine, the two four-story flats on the northeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Avenue A.

The five-story tenement at 51 Bayard Street, which Joseph P. Day had scheduled for public auction yesterday for the estate of Charles H. Rugen, was purchased privately by an investor. The house occupies a lot 25 by 85, and is located 150.3 feet west of the Bowery.

Upper Manhattan Apartment Deal.

The two new five-story apartment houses with stores at 1,505 and 1,507 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 57.2 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of 185th Street, have been purchased by Ennis & Sinnott from the Aldus Construction Company. In part payment the buyers gave the plot 50 by 100 on the north side of 184th Street, 95 feet west of Wadsworth Avenue, and the plot 25.10 by 134.8 on the east side of Haven Avenue, 100 feet south of 170th Street.

The 184th Street property will be improved with a six-story apartment house. The deal was made by Andrew Schaefer and Sigmund Cohn as brokers.

Bronx Sales.

H. L. Phelps has sold for the Burdelson Realty Company to an investor 3,061 Daly Avenue, a five-story new law apartment house on a plot 45 by 125, irregular; also 1,998 Bathgate Avenue, a single flat on lot 16.8 by 85, to a client, and resold the same to William Louis Wiebke sold 424 East 138th Street, a five-story business property on a lot 25 by 100, to Peter Theobalt, an investor, for cash.

Duross Company sold for James T. Bunt to A. W. Mitchell 2,409 Walton Avenue, near Fordham Road, Bronx, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Bronx Buildings Leased.

Richard Dickson has leased for the Co-Free Company the premises known as 4,064-66-68-70 Third Avenue, consisting of four four-story brick buildings, with stores and apartments above, on a plot 100 by 100, for the term of five years; also for Susie E. Piser 3,373 Third Avenue, a three-story brick building, for the term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $16,500.

Brooklyn.

Clarke Dooley has sold to Reilly & Latimer a plot 50 by 100 feet adjoining the northwest corner of Court and Pacific Streets, for eventual improvement. The corner, 100 by 150, has recently been sold twice by John E. Henry, Jr.

H. A. Rogers has sold the three-story dwelling at 50 Herkimer Street to a client of Elisha T. Everett.

Long Island.

The Rev. Franklin K. Matthews, Chief Librarian of the Boy Scouts of America, has purchased from George Harnden a cottage on Elmwood Avenue, between Palace Boulevard and the Long Island Railroad tracks, Bayside, L. I., for occupancy.

William Parkinson has purchased four lots on Lamartine Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, Bayside, L. I., where he will erect two cottages.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has purchased a country place at East Moriches, on the Merrick Road, overlooking the bay. The same company sold to William T. Laing a 200-acre farm at Eastport.

A Recent Buyer.

Marie Schwarz is the buyer of the two seven-story apartment houses, 353 and 357 West 118th Street, reported sold recently by the Acme Realty Company.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold to Alfred B. Stone of Burke Stone, Inc., a house on Putnam Avenue, White Plains, near the Gedney Farm Hotel.

Burke Stone, Inc., has sold for George Gleichert of Armour Villa Park a house on Marquand Avenue, Bronx Manor, Yonkers, N. Y., to Samuel G. Hooper of New York City.

Gouverneur Dispensary Plans.

Plans were filed yesterday for a four-story dispensary building to be erected on the northeast corner of Gouverneur Slip and Front Street, on a plot 70.1 by 131.6. It will be known as the Gouverneur Dispensary and will be for out-door patients. McKim, Mead & White are the architects and the cost is placed at $200,000.

Vincent Astor to Build Factory.

A one and two story factory building will be erected by Vincent Astor on a plot of about ten lots, fronting on River and Cromwell Avenues, near the Harlem River, just north of the tunnels of the new Lexington Avenue subway, from plans by Evarts Tracy of Tracy & Swartwout.

The structure will be leased to Adolph Saurer, Inc., for the demonstration of embroidery machinery and stock rooms. The proposed building will be opposite the plant of the National Lace and Embroidery Company, built by the Astors about two years ago.

Dyckman Block Front Auction.

To-day the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company, auctioneers, will offer at auction at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, a number of valuable properties, including an entire block front on Ninth Avenue, twelve lots in all, on the west side of 208th Street to 209th Street, including four lots on 209th Street adjoining the block front.

Leases.

The large corner store in the recently remodeled Casino Theatre Building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, has just been leased by the Shuberts to Patrick McGirr for a term of ten years at a total rental of about $100,000. The lessee will occupy the space, which measures 30 by 45 by irregular, with a handsomely equipped café. Edward Margolies negotiated the lease.

William J. Gabel has leased for Julia M. Reynolds to Mrs. Daly the three-story and basement two-family house 720 East 175th Street.

Chris Schierloh leased the premises 147 Chambers Street, running through to 129 Reade Street, to the Charles Weiland Company for a long term of years.

The newly incorporated Fifty-second Street and Seventh Avenue Company has taken over a ten-year lease from the Consumers' Wine and Liquor Company on Eldorado Hall, a two-story structure at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street, plot 75.5 by 74. The lessees will alter the building and install a restaurant.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased 177 East Seventy-first Street, a five-story American basement house, on a lot 20.1 by 102.2, for Douglas L. Elliman to W. C. Potter, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

McDowell & McMahon have leased the northwest corner store at 182d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue to the Prospect Suit and Skirt Company; the store at 1,425 St. Nicholas Avenue to the Drake Shoe Company for five years; the store at 613 West 181st Street to B. Lanzner for five years, and the store at 602 West 181st Street for the Washington Heights Hat and Shoe Cleaning Company for three years.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years for the Sperry & Hutchinson Company the four-story house at 228 West Forty-third Street, near Times Square, to M. McCarthy.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for a term of years for Slawson & Hobbs to Joseph Heinrichs, now at 948 Broadway, the basement store in the building at 461 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Fortieth Street, and for Edward H. Freudman the store floor at 64 West Thirty-eighth Street for a term of years to N. Pollin & Son.

Maximilian Moser has leased for the Allied Realty Investors' Company 14 to 20 West 107th Street, two six-story elevator apartment houses, to a client for three years, at an aggregate rental of $88,000.

Realty Notes.

Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court has appointed Alexander H. Pincus receiver of the rents of 224 to 232 West Fiftieth Street, a seven-story apartment house, on plot 75 by 100.5, pending a suit brought by Joseph L. Graf and Morris L. Goldstone to foreclose a second mortgage of $53,500. The prior mortgage is $135,000.

Samuel A. Herzog is having plans prepared for a nine-story apartment house to cover a plot 87 feet front at 114 to 120 East Eighty-fourth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. It is separated by two houses from the Park Avenue court, where Bing & Bing are erecting a twelve-story apartment, plans for which were recently filed. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been appointed agents for the proposed structure.

The Lewis H. May Company were the brokers in the exchange of the Bellecourt at 113th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue from Mrs. L. Friedlander to E. B. Corey, who gave Far Rockaway property in part payment.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 403, n w corner of 30th St, 24.8x100; four-story tenement with store; executors' sale; to Hugh D. Smyth for a client for $55,100; also

7th Av, 320, s w corner of 28th St, 19.8x56.6; five-story tenement with store; executors' sale; to Hugh D. Smyth for a client for $46,500; also

26th St, 439 W., n s, 390.9 ft w of 9th Av, 27.1x98.9; four-story tenement with store; executors' sale, estate of Mayme G. Schoenenberger, deceased; to William S. Lustgarten for $15,800.

Tract of 7 acres with dwelling on Eastchester Road, near Pelham Parkway; voluntary sale; to Catharine Marrone for $30,450.

Columbus Av, s e corner of 68th St, 100x25; five-story flat with stores; withdrawn.

Bayard St, 51, s s, 150.3 ft w of Bowery, 25x85; five-story tenement with stores; executors' sale, estate of Charles H. Rugen, deceased; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

140th St, 322 West, s s, 85 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; trustee's sale, estate of John H. Power, deceased; to Thomas J. Goodwin for $5,500.

121st St, 67 East, n s, 121.3 ft w of Park Av, 21.3x100.11, four-story tenement; voluntary sale; knocked down to Anna M. Horne for $13,000.

68th St, 61 West, n s, 169 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.5, four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Annie J. Dade, deceased, to John D. Barry for $18,500.

1st Av, s e corner of 95th St, 100.8x108, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Sarah J. Grant, deceased; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

Morris Av, 1,543 and 1,547, w s, 39.2 ft s of East Belmont St, two-story dwellings, each 25x75; voluntary sale; to S. G. Katzen for $8,000.

51st St, 33 West, n s, 494 ft w of 5th Av, 42x100.5, twelve-story hotel; Union Trust Co. against J. M. Cary and others; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $135,723.40; taxes, &c., $2,505.75; to Robert McGill for $199,225.

Catharine St, 38, w s, 54.3 ft n of Madison St, 18.1x98.9x18.1x98.6, three-story tenement and store; Frank Davin and others, executors, against G. J. McCafferty and others; W. B. Hopping, attorney; J. F. Joyce, referee; due, $14,635.46; due, $500; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

52d St, 65 West, n s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to the Yen Realty Co. at $45,000.

Willow Av, s e corner of 128th St, 100x225, vacant; voluntary sale; knocked down at $42,000.

Lexington Av, n w corner of 120th St, 100x65, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Henry C. Howard, deceased; to Henry P. Wall for $48,000.

198th St, n s, 51.7 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 51.7x116.7x50x108.3, vacant; voluntary sale, to S. G. Katzen, for $6,100.

Washington Av, e s, 25 ft s of 185th St, 25x80.4, vacant; voluntary sale; to C. J. Packard for $4,600.

234th St, n s, 144.5 ft w of Verio Av, through to 235th St, 25x200, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Rebecca Ehrich, deceased; to Edward James for $3,200.

9th Av, w s, between 208th and 209th Sts, 200x200x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; four lots on 209th St knocked down to M. Brenner for $16,000; balance withdrawn.

By J. H. Mayers.

7th Av, 2,195, e s, 24.11 ft s of 130th St, 18.9 x75, five-story tenement and store; Julia Coddington against David Fawlowitz and others; Harold Swain, attorney; R. J. D. Keating, referee; due, $16,279.68; taxes, &c., $15.51; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Tinton Av, s e corner of 147th St, 50x100, vacant; E. C. Connell against Henry Fox, et al; G. M. Boynton, attorney; W. S. Smith, referee; due, $4,828.95; taxes, &c., $758.73; to Clarence A. Weill for $6,000.

Wallace Av, 1,911, w s, 976 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Bernard Meyer against John Hyer and others; H. F. Lippold, attorney; H. C. Botty, referee; due, $336.33; taxes, &c., $365.80; to the plaintiff for $3,800.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bronx Boulevard, 4,643, w s, 100 ft s of 241st St, 50x100; C. H. Whitley against Michael Brennan and others; Wood & B., attorneys; J. H. Hildreth, referee; due, $2,-831.84; taxes, &c., $248.87; to the plaintiff for $3,400.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Mott St, 41, w s, about 173 ft s Bayard St, 25x93x25x94, four-story tenement and stores; F. V. Burden against M. H. Blyth, et al; L. D. Ball, attorney; E. F. McGee, referee; due, $21,652.36; taxes, &c., $532.51.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

235th St, 117 East, n s, 175 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; A. R. Kavanagh, et al, against Wesley Construction Co., et al; Reed & P., attorneys; C. V. Hailey, jr., referee; due, $415.40; taxes, &c., $137.06.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Quimby Av, 2,339, n s, 405 ft w of Zerega Av, 100x— to Houghton Av; Martin Friedlander against A. F. Walsh, et al; Lindsay, K. & P., attorneys; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $9,260.76; taxes, &c., $1,899.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Academy St, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway; for two-story tenements, 50x129.7 and 50x137.7; Knapp & French, Inc., 870 East 162d St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Gouverneur Slip, n e corner of Front St; for a four-story dispensary, 70.1x131.6; City of New York, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $200,000.

Hunts Point Av, s w corner of Garrison Av; for three five-story brick tenements, 65.13x 76.10, 30.93x76.10, 61x68; Baronet Realty Co., Hyman Adelstein, President, 71 Nassau St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, Union Sq West, architect; actual cost, $135,000.

Park Av, w s, 146.9 ft n of Tremont Av; for a one-story brick stable, 58x74.10; John Graham, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 135 ft n of Freeman St; for an open air theatre, 54x100; P. J. Tierney, 76 Franklin Av, New Rochelle, owner; Israel Goldsmith, 773 Lawson St, architect; cost, $2,000.

Minneford Av, e s, 125 ft s of Elizabeth St; for a 2½-story brick dwelling, 28x45.6; Emil Waldenberger, Minneford Av, City Island, owner; Siefert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $7,000.

Westchester Av, s s, 273.82 ft w of Castlehill Av; for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 16x52; Anna Morestadt, 2,150 Westchester Av, owner; Max Hansle, 2,223 Powell Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A, 17; to a four-story and basement store, office building and tenement; W. Horn, 447 East 9th St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 233 East 78th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Water St, 748 to 755; to a five-story warehouse; Estate of Charles A. Coe, Inc., 69 Wall St, owner; F. Dahlem, Washington and Front St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $15,000.

Bowery, 77 and 79; to a five-story factory; L. J. Smith, A. R. Harte and Mildred A. Hanke, 22 William St, owners; Jewish Journal, lessee; G. M. McCabe, 96 Fifth Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Bowery, 145 to 149; to two five-story lofts and stores; Estate Hyman Morange, 127 West 183d St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway, 50x129.7; Knapp & French, to Edw. J. Knapp, 870 East 162d St, April 30, due and interest as per bond; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St.....$6,000

AVENUE A, s w corner of 20th St, 22.8x 65.10; Margaret F. Schmid to Frederick L. Hang, guardian, 225 East 51st St, May 6, due June 1, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

BROADWAY, w s, 203.3 ft s of 127th St, 41.7x100; Cornelius S. De Bevoise and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$47,000

BROADWAY, w s, 161.8 ft s of 127th St, 41.7x100; same to same, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, same.....$47,000

BROADWAY, w s, 151.10 ft s of Terrace View Av, 86.11x100; Frederick P. Hummel to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 7, due as per bond; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$25,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 19.8 ft n of 94th St, 18x80; George P. Hotaling, trustee, to Kate T. Chatillon, 71 Central Park West, 3 years, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

MORNINGSIDE AV, WEST, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x90; S. Levy Realty Co. to Rotary Realty Co., 209 Centre St, May 6, prior mtg $150,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

6TH AV, e s, 97.8 ft n of 4th St, 19x74.3; Joseph P. Zuria to Mutual Life Insurance Co of New York, 34 Nassau St, April 15, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$7,000

19TH ST, 343 West, n s, 21x63.10; Mary P. Wade to James Quinlan and another, 351 Washington Av, Brooklyn, due as per bond, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

43D ST, s s, 437.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Elijean S. Terbell and another to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, April 3, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$10,000

49TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Henry F. Doscher to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, May 7, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & W., 7 Beekman St.....$13,000

50TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100; Lillian I. Hallett to Fulton Trust Co. of New York, 149 Broadway, May 7, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway....$5,000

96TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 31.3x 100.11; Moritz Arnstein to Anton Larsen and another, 826 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $22,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., May 7; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,998, e s, 16.8x85.8; William C. Beaumet to Bertelson Realty Co., Inc., (prior mtg $5,000,) May 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway.....$500

BROOK AV, e s, 46.8 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 31x100.8; North Bronx Building and Holding Co., Inc., to William R. Wilder and another, trustees, Stratford, Conn., May 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

CROSS ST, e s, 75 ft s of Bathgate Av, 25x 100; James J. McCluskey to William Seeling, 604 East 176th St, (prior mtg, $4,000;) May 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

HILLHOUSE AV, centre line, 470.1 ft n w of land of Jerome Park Reservoir, 150x—; Hillhouse Av, centre line, 20.1 ft n w of said land, 20.1x—; Hillhouse Av, centre line, at land of Jerome Park Reservoir, 188x irregular; Elbert H. Dickinson to Susan H. Lannon, 89 North Grove St, East Orange, N. J.; Oct. 15, 1913, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

JEROME AV, e s, 85.7 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 57x irregular; Isabel Werner to Sampson H. Schwarz, trustee, 40 East 83d St, May 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway.....$2,500

LOTS 58 and 81, map of Maria Pierce and others; Frank Guire to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 238 East 138th St.....$400

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, n e corner of Bainbridge Av, 42.8x irregular; Agnes Peck to Margaret Watt, 564 East 191st St, May 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.....$2,000

NORTH OAK DRIVE, s s, being part of Lot 51, amended map Bronxwood Park, 36x99.10; Margaret J. T. Cannon to Phebe Rauch and another, 29 West Bainbridge Av, May 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. F. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$4,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 96.1 ft n of 181st St, 16.1x100; Michelina S. Cullo to Piero L. Pisani, 630 West 141st St, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Piero L. Pisani, 630 West 141st St.....$3,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 320.4 ft s of 182d St, 37.6x103.10; Mathilde Bosselman to William Sieling, 504 East 176th St, (prior mtg $20,-400,) May 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 406 East 149th St..$3,000

143D ST, 266 East, s w s, 20x100; Margaret Schreidle to Emanuel Rauch, 2,011 Bronxdale Av, April 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

162D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, 60x irregular; Knap & French, Inc., to Fred F. French Co., 870 East 162d St, (prior mtg $67,000;) April 30, due as per bond; attorney, C. C. Robert, 27 Cedar St.....$6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 354, store and cellar; James McClenahan to Ernst Grube, 408 Lenox Av, 6 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, B. & S. P. Brew. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av.....$1,380

AMSTERDAM AV, 115, store and basement; James McClenahan to Isaac Meyers, 450 West 57th St, 1 year, from May 1, 1914; attorney, B. & S. P. Brew. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av.....$1,800

BEDFORD ST, 80, s e corner of Barrow St, 65; Annie I. Knapp and another to Frank Daly and another, 71 Barrow St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, B. McFarland, Register's office.....$1,800

BOWERY, 183; Delancey St, 4, store, floor and basement; Elizabeth C. Dessecker to Frank Fagan, 3 years, from May 1, 1909; 2 years' renewal; attorney, B. & S. P. Brew. Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av.....$3,600

BROADWAY, 1,364, store; Robert Hoe Estate Co. to Herman H. Feingold, 643 6th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Jacob Mahler, 158 Broadway.....$2,500

CHERRY ST, 18, store; Charles A. Casazza to Frank and Joseph Rinaldi, 14 Cherry St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph Rinaldi, 18 Cherry St.....$540

COLUMBUS AV, 728, store, floor, and basement; Patrick J. McSherry to Harry Friedman, 233 West 115th St, 4 11-12 years, from June 1, 1914; attorney Samuel C. David, 140 Nassau St.....$2,100

MADISON ST, 116, store and basement; Michele Corbo to Jacob Pomerantz, 77 Madison St, or on premises, 4½ years from May 1, 1914.....$672

MONROE ST, 275, store and basement; George T. Rash to Elisha Shanrcy, 275 Monroe St, 5 years from May 1, 1914..$950

SPRING ST, 18, store and basement; Francesco Monaco to Antonio Guerreri, on premises, 2¼ years from April 1, 1914.....$900

SPRING ST, 25, all; Kate M. Slevin, executrix, to Lawrence C. Naughton, 171 East 94th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Wing & W., 27 Cedar St.....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,230, third store from south; Paterno & Son Contracting Co. to Charles L. Gross, 2,184 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av.....$1,020

1ST AV, 2,285, store; Rachela Amoruso to Maria Grimaldi, 2,285 1st Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, L. Leo, 337 East 114th St.....$576

3D AV, 779, all; Janet B. H. Haggerty and another to Cornelius Lynch, 220 East 50th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1909; attorney, George Lynch, 779 3d Av.....$3,000

3D ST, 16 and 18 West, store and basement; Conreco Co. to Morris Brown and others, 891 Fox St, 5 1-12 years, from June 1, 1914; attorney, Benjamin Swarts, 192 Broadway.....$2,000

5TH AV, 420; also 38th St, 2 West, all; Charlotte Weatherly to Franklin Simon & Co., 416 5th Av, 20 years from March 31, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..Taxes and $28,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,420, all; North Bronx Building and Holding Co. to Abraham Ostrow, 1,033 Cauldwell Av, 10 years, from April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,400 to $2,900

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Beck St, corner store; Louis Romanoff to Jacob Saltman, 332 Beekman Av, from Feb. 1, 1914, to April 30, 1918; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.....$1,320

UNION AV, 888 to 902, five buildings; New York City Unit Ownership Realty Co. to David Cohen, 814 East 160th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, M. Leighe, 115 Broadway.....$15,833

174TH ST, 1 East, all; Abraham Goldberg to Isidore Butler, 1,493 Madison Av, from May 1, 1914, to June 15, 1916; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway.$3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

201ST ST, Academy St, and Harlem River; Frank Schwoerer against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractors.....$8

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 94th St; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against West 82d St. Realty Co. et al., Nov. 25, 1913.....$1,150

24TH ST, 225 and 227 East; George Mattern against Louis Walter et al., May 1, 1913.....$250

110TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 5th Av; Vincent Valentine Contracting Co. against A. Rosenstein et al., Nov. 6, 1913.....$10,000

Bronx.

HUNTS POINT AV, s e corner of Seneca Av, 100x100; Pietro Indelli et al. against George G. Graham Construction Co. et al, April 30, 1914.....$850

180TH ST, s s, 126 ft w of Hughes Av; B. Raymond & Co. against D'Auria Construction Co. et al., Feb. 24, 1914....$1,186

BUILDING LOAN AGREEMENTS.

Bronx.

FOX ST, s s, 140 ft e of Avenue St. John, 40x100; the City Mortgage Co. loans the Mack Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (11 payments.).$25,000

FOX ST, s s, 100 ft e of Avenue St. John, 40x100; the City Mortgage Co. loans the Mack Construction Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, (11 payments.),$25,000

UNION AV, w s, 64.3 ft n of 147th St, 39.3x 100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Grisculo Realty Co., Inc., to erect one six-story apartment and stores, (12 payments.).$30,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 9, Section 1, Block 182; Esther Lifschitz against Albert Baltmann and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

11TH AV, e s, between 51st and 52d Sts, Lot 61; Rudolph Wallach Co. against James S. Seagrave and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

32D ST, s s, 485 ft w of 6th Av, 20x40.2x irregular; Marjorie D. Oleland against Kathleen M. Russell and others, (partition;) attorney, J. W. Russell.

54TH ST, 226 and 228 East; Bazena T. D. Merriman against Joseph Doelger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. F. Moran.

83D ST, 35 West; Felicitas Fuhr against Charles F. Wildey, Jr., and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. W. Venino.

106TH ST, 156 East; Samuel Shopiro against Eva Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Hutter.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 184.2 ft s of East 180th St, 30x149.6; Victor Stolte against Arthur G. Muhlker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weselmar & Kraus.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RYE-PORTCHESTER

Absolute Auction Sale

19 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS

of 4 to 21 acres each,

Wednesday, May 20.

12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St

Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

All-Year Home Near the Sound.

Only ½ hour out; very attractive house; all large rooms; high ceilings; every modern improvement; hardwood floors; open fireplace; grounds handsomely laid out; with shrubs, &c.; garage; within few blocks of Sound; right to beach and yacht club; can be purchased very reasonably; $500 cash required; balance to suit. Address Keller, 243 West 34th St., New York.

MODERN COTTAGE,

7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 50 minutes' ride; $150 cash, balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 56 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12239)

East Side.

9 East 65th St.

Very Desirable Dwelling.

Will sell, giving large mortgage; low interest rate; or rent furnished, owner making desired renovations.

Write for particulars and appointment for inspection of premises, A. G. L., P. O. Box 309, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE

$500 Will Buy

a beautiful first-class 7-room house. All modern improvements. In the Park section of Brooklyn, on the new dual subway system. Will sell cheap to the right man.

Sacrifice, C 113 Times Downtown.
Telephone Cortlandt 2552.

CRAFTSMAN HOME

Genuine Tapestry Brick, only $4,500; $300 down; $30 quarterly; something entirely different; sunny. Booklet "T" upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. During Subway construction take West End "L" change to Sea Beach at 62d St. Phone Bath Beach 635.

$500 CASH,

Balance Easy Terms.

Near Beverley Road, Flatbush.

8 rooms, detached; nice plot; porch; near tennis courts; room for garage; price $6,500; worth considerably more. Quick action; need money. Executors, 150 Nassau St., Manhattan. Room 1,803. 'Phone 3324 Beekman.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

On Historic White Plains Road,

at Bronxville, on high ground, in a select locality, attractive new stucco house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, open fireplaces, sun porch; large plot of ground; near fine golf course. Price $20,000. Will rent, furnished or unfurnished, to right party.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,

near New Haven Station, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum. Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

PLANDOME,

ON MANHASSET BAY.

30 minutes express service.

Beautiful Booklet—Houses for sale

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,

18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON** and Throughout Westchester County.

PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE,

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN, $3,500; DELIGHTFUL HOME ON Sound; $6,500 can remain on mortgage; beautifully appointed grounds; fine old trees; superb views; 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths, library hall, open fireplaces, pantry, parquet floors, steam heat, electric lights, every city convenience; only 36 min. to Herald Sq., N. Y.; near station; beautiful bathing beach, golf, tennis; convenient to Country Club; fine boat anchorage; sacrifice to effect quick sale; house is nearly new; cost $15,000. Address G. H. Wright, 30 East 42d St., New York.

A choice Northport tract, 24 acres, cleared, level; good soil; beautiful views of Sound; long frontage on two highways; one mile to shore and trolley; $400 per acre; exceptional terms.

EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I.

15 ACRES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
Fulton St.; quarter mile east station; 35-minute electric expresses to N. Y.; 18-room residence; town water, gas, electricity, stables, outbuildings, &c. A. Myers, 45 William St., N. Y. 4746 John.

Bensonhurst.—Summer and Winter residence; 12-room house; all conveniences; two-story garage; cor. two avenues; must sell at once; $17,500; make an offer. Station L, Box 54, Brooklyn.

Five-room bungalow for rent, furnished, $50 month; south shore, 60 miles from New York. Address H. CHILD, Brookhaven, L. I.

60x200.—Handsome new house, seven rooms; large cellar and attic; water; electricity; near depot, trolley, bay; $2,700. J. J. Homan, Patchogue, L. I.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.
Cape Cod; completely furnished; all comforts; $225-$400; booklet. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—House, new, stucco, ten rooms, all improvements; overlooking Hudson; fine residential district. Greenburgh Realty Co., agents, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

For Rent—House, seven rooms, bath, fine condition; ten minutes from depot; $35 per month. Greenburgh Realty Co., agents, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Residences, farms, and building sites in Hudson River section, Westchester County, for sale. Greenburgh Realty Co., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

For Sale—Fourteen acres, with house, outbuildings, orchard; mile from depot; cheap. Greenburgh Realty Co., agents, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

For Sale—House, six rooms and bath; good location; improvements; barn, large plot. Address Lock Box 82, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few other lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Hciderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Just finished, 5 new cottages, six and seven rooms, handsome designs, well built, city improvements; high elevation; 7 minutes' walk from station; large plot; chicken run, &c.; small first payment; $20 month thereafter; particulars and free railroad tickets upon request. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

BLOOMFIELD.—$4,500; easy terms; new house; four bedrooms, bath, living room; open fireplace; dining room, pantry, kitchen; entry and square hall; all improvements; gas range; water heater; parquet floors; shades; screens; lot 50x120. HERBERT A. GRIFFITH, builder, 27 Orchard St., Bloomfield.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow in cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; mountain scenery; only 39 minutes, Lackawanna or Erie; commutation 13c.; contains 3 rooms, open fireplace, rustic cedar porch, 52 feet long; $650; easy terms. Address Unusual Value, 72 Times Downtown.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old place; large residence, modernized extensive grounds; location, surroundings exceptional; might consider exchange with private owner desiring establish residence, Summit, who has good, small income property; price, terms reasonable. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home; 6 rooms and bath; 7½-foot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Sq.; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800, $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, J. J., Room 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.

A village home; 2 acres, 7-room house, city water, bath, other improvements, large brook, chickens, fruit, berries, asparagus, good neighborhood; convenient school, trolley. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete, 6 to 10 rooms; large plots; near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome six-room semi-bungalow on large plot; high elevation; near station and trolley; $4,275; very easy terms. Milton R. Smith, Elmhurst, L. I.

W. NUTLEY, N. J.—Attractive eight-room frame and stucco house; all improvements; fruit and shade trees; lot 60x110; near station. Denny, 159 Hilliside Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Bungalow on Sound, eight rooms; commuting distance; improvements; garden; two baths; garage; ten closets; sleeping porches; bathing; large inclosed porches. Lester, 432 Madison Av.

Daybreak, spacious studio house, eight acres, Darien, F 90 Times.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Montreal.—June till October, house, 7 rooms and bath; piano, electric light; best west end location, near main street; $70 per month; first-class cook will remain if desired. Miss Kaye, 22 Buckingham Av., Montreal, Canada.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

118th St., West.—Newly renovated 4-story house; extra baths and toilets; near Subway station; $1,500; concessions. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Choice parcels taken in exchange; will sell cheap for cash, subject to first mortgages only. 6-story apartment, Manhattan, all rented, $10,380 annually; 4-story apartment, Brooklyn, all rented, $3,168 annually; plot of lots, 55th St. station, New Utrecht Av., "L," now building. Owner, Room 1,042, 47 West 34th St., New York.

Have several excellent private houses in the seventies; owner desires to exchange for income loft or apartments. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Very desirable newly furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

To Sublet.—A very desirable five or six-room unfurnished apartment; front; elevator; beautifully located. Apartment 31, 736 West 181st.

Concession.—Seven rooms; one flight up; southern exposure; elevated 104th, Subway 103d; rent $50. Apply to janitor, 129 West 103d St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
4 and 6 room, $40 and $55. 5 West 104th St.

Elevator apartment, 7 or 8 rooms; perfect order; 581 West 161st St.; rent reasonable. Supt., or Moses Isaacs, 1,133 Broadway.

New, beautifully decorated studio apartment for rent; long or short lease. Apply afternoons, Belmont, 15 West 67th St.

Three rooms, kitchenette; southern exposure; rare opportunity; longer lease optional. 4 West 40th St.

88th St., W. 101.—Elegant, seven, large, light rooms; modern improvements; $40-$50. Superintendent.

23D ST., 447 WEST.—Desirable apartment for light housekeeping; also furnished basement.

Seven grand, outside rooms, two baths; $50-$58; modern. 615 West 176th St.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., at 34th St.
One room, bath; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; three rooms, two baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Immediate possession. W. J. Roome & Co., 177 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

226 NEW YORK AV., NR. PARK PL.
Choice apartment of 6 rooms and bath, all outside rooms; select neighborhood; rent substantially reduced. Edward Lyons, 531 Nostrand Av., nr. Atlantic Av.; 675 Nostrand Av., cor. Prospect Pl., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV., COR. 166TH.
THREE AND FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, &C.

800 East 173d St., (one block from 174th Subway Station.)—Five rooms; top floor; steam, vacuum cleaners; telephone; $50.

New Jersey.

Six large rooms and bath; all improvements. 174 North Centre St., Orange, N. J.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Wednesday, April 22, on L. I. R. R. or Jamaica station, a pocketbook containing money, keys, and a small knitted red silk purse, with a diamond stud, valued from association; a liberal reward will be paid on return; name and address of owner on; call, inquire office Hotel Aldine, 4th Av. and 29th St., New York City.

LOST.—Wednesday evening during a minstrel show at Arlon Hall, Brooklyn, brooch, chased lady's head; reward; no questions asked. 882 Bushwick Av., corner Lafayette, Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Stern Brothers' and Shanley's Restaurants, West 42d St., gold butterfly pin, studded with small diamonds; reward. Kathryn Clements, 1,380 Nelson Av., Highbridge, N. Y.

LOST—Between 27th St. and Madison Av. and Yonkers, from automobile, lady's white feather boa packed in pasteboard box; reward. Day, 65 Madison Av.

LOST—Saturday, flexible diamond platinum bracelet, between 70th St. and Stern Bros.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Communicate by phone, Schuyler 4819.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, near 85th St. and Columbus; contained four $1 bills, small change, key; reward, $10. Shepherd, 101 West 85th St.

LOST.—Envelope marked P. Steuber, containing a working woman's salary, lost between West 140th St. and 42d St.; reward. P. Steuber, 264 West 131st St.

LOST. — Saturday, flexible diamond platinum bracelet, between 79th St. and Stern Brothers'; liberal reward, no questions asked. Communicate by telephone Schuyler 4819.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, near 85th St. and Columbus Av.; contained four dollar bills, small change key; reward, $10. C. O. Shepherd, 101 West 85th St.

LOST.—Roll of bills, 72d St., between Columbus Av. and Broadway, Wednesday, about 3 o'clock; reward. 157 West 77th St.

LOST.—Fifteen prize blue ribbons for dog shows, 30th to 34th, 5th Av., in envelope; reward. 34 East 36th St.

LOST.—Gold locket, monogram "E. R. S.," and stone; reward. Stancliff, 503 West 121st St.

LOST.—May 6, gold bar pin, containing three large diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Lost and Found Dept., Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—Gold monogram fob, initials A. L.; favorable reward. Levy & Julius, 115 West 30th St.

LOST—Single diamond scroll Roman finished scarf pin, Bronx Park, May 3; reward. Kindly return W. M., 22 West 54th St.

LOST—On Saturday, possibly at Bronx Zoo, gold and black enamel locket; reward for return. 108 West 87th St.

LOST—Puppy, Japanese poodle, black and white, 4 months old. Dr. Fakomi, 182 High St., Brooklyn. Liberal reward.

$75 REWARD FOR DIAMOND bar pin, containing 25 stones, lost May 5 on Fifth Av., between 34th and 52d Sts., or in Brooklyn. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small brown dog; license No. 11071; reward. A. Mosso, 234 West 26th St.

LOST.—Toy poodle dog. Return Alice Johnson, 65 West 131st St., receive reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30 $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., Near B'way.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $40 up.
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $47.50 up.
Furnished & Unfurnished; Monthly or Yearly.
Meals served if desired. (in apartments only.)
Phone & elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L" & Surface Cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Housekeeper on Premises. Phone 9920 Col'bus.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 8547.

533 WEST 112TH ST.
Well-furnished seven-room apartment; fireproof house; southern exposure; large rooms; all improvements; Knabe Angelus; June to October. PATTERSON, 6A.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, apartment of three rooms, kitchenette, and bath, 7th floor, 140 West 57th St. Apply to Superintendent on premises or E. C. Crosby, 124 West 42d St

Beautiful new five (5) room apartment, two (2) baths; completely furnished; linen, silver, baby grand piano; eleventh (11th) floor; river view; very reasonable. 574 West End Av.

Furnished apartment, opposite Grant's Tomb, 3 large, airy rooms; ideal Summer location; $30 monthly until September. 524 Riverside Drive, Apt. 3. Telephone 4403 Morningside.

Eight rooms, exceptionally beautiful, cool, attractive; exposure three sides; grand piano, good library; rent reasonable; rent unfurnished; also sublet June 1. 254 West 98th.

4-room sublet apartment in elaborately appointed building; most charming Summer quarters, near Park; references required. Incompatible, Box C, 122 Times Annex.

Beautiful apartment on Morningside Drive; four rooms; elegantly furnished; housekeeping conveniences; easy transportation. 401 West 118th. Morningside 198. Cannon.

Attractive duplex apartment, 8 rooms, overlooking Central Park, sublet furnished or unfurnished to October at reduced rental. Apply Leroy W. Johnson, 542 5th Av.

39th St., 52 West.—Two rooms, bath; delightfully cool; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; telephone; studio, bachelor quarters, immediate possession.

Light, airy, well-furnished eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson River, for months of June, July, and August. 445 Riverside Drive. Tel. Riverside 4871.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

Very desirable newly furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

To Sublet to Oct. 1.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath; outside rooms, handsomely furnished. Suite 210. Apply at office, Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway, 85th to 86th Sts.

Apartment to sublet for Summer, furnished; Riverside Drive, near 116th St.; seven rooms, two baths; terms reasonable. Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St.

To Sublet.—Charming apartment, (furnished;) overlooking Hudson; terms moderate. For information and appointment phone Stuyvesant 1270.

Attractive, completely furnished apartment, 59th St., opposite Park; moderate rent for Summer months. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

Riverside Drive, 600, (overlooking the Hudson.)—Seven rooms, complete, sublet until October; subway station; reasonable. Burkhardt.

Beautiful outside, sunny front apartment; electricity, elevator, piano, sewing machine; May to September. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 5 rooms, 3 and 5 West 104th St.

Delightful Summer apartment, seven rooms, overlooking river; 122d St.; sublet $70; May-October. 126 Claremont Av. Apt. 41.

Five large, outside rooms; shower bath; telephone; piano; moderate rent for Summer months. Holder, 551 West 174th St.

Attractively furnished, all light, free rooms; piano; elevator; June 15-Sept. 15; $60 monthly. Apartment 1, 404 West 115th.

May to October; light, cool, five rooms; near Columbia, Subway, parks. Call or write, L. E. R., 502 West 113th.

Four large, attractive rooms, housekeeping; bath; southern exposure. Pollock, 3 Washington Square North.

417 West 118th St.—Non-housekeeping, 2 rooms; large living room and bath.

Four-room outside apartment; modern elevator house. Apartment 62, 512 W. 123d.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING,
26 Gramercy Park South, near 4th Ave.
Summer rates; meals optional.
1, 2, and 3 handsomely furnished rooms and bath; no housekeeping; private park; convenient and homelike; country in the heart of city.

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER.
15 East 11th St., in the old aristocratic section of New York; 1, 2, 4 rooms at especially low Summer rates.

142 East 40th St.—High-class apartment; sublet until October; 6 unusual rooms, bath, attractively furnished. Apartment 37.

Brooklyn.

NEAR PROSPECT PARK PLAZA.
Five large, light outside rooms; new decorations; rent $34; one apartment at $31. See Superintendent, 425 Sterling Place.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Furnished cottage on seacoast in Maine; beautiful spot. For further particulars, Mrs. Spofford, 148 Lewis St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

Furnished boarding house in Catskills; 16 bedrooms and bath; near railroad station. Call 6626R Prospect.

8-room house to let; furnished or unfurnished. W. Hess, Valley Cottage.

To Let—Unfurnished.

7-room cottage at beautiful Elliott Manor, near Flushing Bay, L. I.; all modern improvements; large bathroom; old shady trees; 5 minutes to beach; $280 the season. Sandkuhl, Tottenville, N. Y.

Wanted.

Six-room house, improvements; small family; commuting distance; not over $25. Address Box 444, 1,364 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars, W. A. Pusch. Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 39TH ST.
Splendid light offices. Special Summer rates.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Stable to accommodate 125 to 150 horses and sufficient wagon room, between 14th St. and 59th St., east or west. Standard Sand & Gravel Co., 421 E. 37th St.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

MANUFACTURER — PUBLISHER—ADVERTISING AGENCY, can you honestly say that you are "satisfied" with the administration of every department of your business? Do you know why you list prospects while your competitors fill orders? If not, take advantage of my extraordinarily valuable experience in manufacturing, merchandising, salesmanship, advertising, and printing. Telephone 66M West Brighton for appointment or address Executive, X 350 Times Annex.

PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURERS CAN use services of good business man as general manager; must have clean, successful record and few thousand dollars for investment; suitable salary and share income; goods have universal market; no competition and ample margin; big chance for right party. M 160 Times.

Good opportunity for smart young man or lady with $500, position permanent, as stenographer and bookkeeper; state age, salary, and experience; letter only. The Psychological Research Publishing and Distributing Co., Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th St. and Madison Av., New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
WANTED—An idea! Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Financier.—Would pay interest on a loan or investment of $5,000 in an established paying plumbing business; would be willing to form a partnership; doing work for large concerns throughout the country. For particulars, F 96 Times.

A dance hall in Greater New York on a profitable basis; would sell one-half or whole at an attractive price to capable party only; will show big return on investment. Address D. H., 100, 1,364 Broadway.

Concessions To Let.—All kinds amusements, including moving picture theatres, ballroom, restaurants, billiard parlors, cafe, lunch rooms, shooting gallery; splendid opportunity, Steeplechase Park, Rockaway Beach.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted—To borrow $5,000 to $10,000 on first-class security; liberal bonus; will bear rigid investigation; references. Address Box C, Bangor, Penn.

A COLLEGE man wishing to enter the periodical business will find an opening by calling upon Mr. Kloss, 10th floor, 134 West 29th St.

Beautifully furnished rooming house; immaculately clean; monthly profit $133. 163 West 71st St.

Have $500 to invest with services; usually a money maker; what is your proposition? F 93 Times.

For Sale.—Private sanitarium, furnished; lower foothills Adirondacks. A. D. H. Kelsey, M. D.

Motion picture theatre, west side, for lease. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1382. Wm. Gray, 95 Nassau.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1018.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry; furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Inventors with patentable ideas or patents for disposal, apply for substantial proposition to Alexander Denes, 125 E. 23d St., N.Y.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 185 Broadway

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47 EAST.—Single room and suite, with bath; table board; reference.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Attractive, airy rooms; parlor dining; reasonable.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

24TH, 129 EAST.—Comfortable, convenient; improvements; board optional; French cooking. Madison Square 8205.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Rooms, double, single; references; table board.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and single rooms; private bath; table board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy rooms; hot water, steam; phone; best board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double, single, southern room; private bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Double room; table guests; first-class.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, LA GRANGE.—Best value in city; accommodations, table unsurpassed; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7 upward; Southerners.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; nicely furnished; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

72D, 111 TO 117 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; reasonable.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Single, double rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; good home; table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Desirable, attractive, large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; phone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Medium-sized, well-furnished front room; choice table; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally cosy rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; prices reasonable.

76TH ST, 237-239 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, SINGLE ROOM; EXCELLENT TABLE.

76TH ST., 174 WEST.—Single room, with board; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 338 WEST.—Will give large, beautiful room overlooking Hudson, with board, to refined couple or gentlemen; best home cooking; Summer rates; table board.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, front room, bay window, suitable for two; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., (64 Riverside Drive.)—Large front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room; electricity, excellent French cuisine; table guests.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price Summer guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also small; extremely moderate; telephone.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8297.

82D ST., 174 WEST. (The Little House.)—Two beautiful rooms, bath adjoining; ideal for Summer.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

86TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity; Summer rate; table guests; moderate.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Large, front room; also single room; board; high class.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Cosy parlor floor rooms; L; board optional; French cuisine.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; back parlor; table board; Subway; telephone.

108D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; fine home table guests; Summer prices.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated, reasonable.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large front room; American table; back parlor, dining; reasonable.

122D, 156 WEST.—Hall room in refined house; home cooking; reference; moderate.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th St., offers comfortably furnished rooms and board; moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

UNUSUAL accommodations; large, cool, handsomely furnished room; appetizing meals. Phone 5282 River.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. 106 (Apt. 74-76).—Sunny, open rooms overlooking Morningside Park; separate tables; excellent chef; terms moderate. Phone 8518 Morningside.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Young man and sister seek two desirable rooms, with board; private family; references. N 206 Times Downtown.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

4th St., 138 West, cor. 10th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Large, single, or connecting rooms; all improvements, with board; handsome grounds; plenty shade trees, fruit, and flowers; a comfortable home; terms reasonable.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, one hour from Broadway; running water, electricity; excellent cuisine; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; references.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern apartments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

New England.

South View Inn, Lakeside, Conn., on beautiful Bantam Lake; owns cows, chickens, horses; boats of all kinds; reasonable rates. Mrs. Meta Embley, proprietor. Opens May 1.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

TWO young men desire board for Summer, near water, New Jersey or Westchester County; commute New York City. Box E Times, 2 Rector St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 187 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; breakfast served in rooms; also country board, Glenn Morris, L. I.; references.

34TH ST. AND 4TH AV., (at 18 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable.

43D, 4 EAST.—Large light room for gentlemen only; permanent; references exchanged.

55TH ST., 33 EAST.—Excellent large rooms, with running water; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, pleasant front room, with connecting bath; modern conveniences, telephone.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming accommodations for one, two bachelors; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; private bath; moderate; also single.

19TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, $3, $4; hot, cold running water. E. Doty.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath $10 week up; meals $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; running water, bath; $4.50; gentleman.

36TH ST., 58 WEST.—Well furnished; attractively reasonable; refined; convenient location. Phone Greeley 1297.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Small, sunny, newly furnished rooms, 2 baths on floor, in quiet residence; special rates over Summer.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, also small room, hot and cold water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Double, single, southern room; private bath; excellent table; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, private bath; small room; in quiet home.

55TH, 312 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms, $2.50-$7; running water; telephone.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive room in private apartment; refined surroundings. Apt. 2.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references; call necessary. Plaza 1772.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; also small suite; light housekeeping; all improvements.

58TH ST., 66 WEST.—Pleasant medium second story room; southern exposure; private house. Plaza 779.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Attractive, clean room and private bath; also other rooms; refined home.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electric light; gentleman.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, bath; private house; references; permanent.

70TH, 154 WEST.—Large, beautiful room, bath; hot water; Summer rates; references.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Nice sunny suite, with small private family; Summer rates. Ekeland.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; immaculately clean; good home for refined people; also rear parlor suitable three.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; conveniences; near Subway express. Columbus 6616.

71ST ST., 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Attractive medium, small rooms; electricity; phone.

71ST, 290 WEST.—Large double room; all conveniences; telephone; elevated and subway express stations.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms, near baths; refined surroundings; gentleman preferred; references.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; front parlor; running water.

72D, 111 to 117 WEST.—Will rent second floor to gentleman; bath and electric light.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; southern exposure; reference.

73D, 255 WEST.—Desirable, attractive room; very cool; Summer rates; references; select.

73D, 172 WEST.
Desirable rooms; moderate; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, convenient to bath; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Room; alcove; bath; telephone; private residence; convenient neighborhood.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Well furnished square room, adjoining bath; select house; electricity, telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Second floor, front room, for one; two gentlemen; electricity, telephone.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one with private bath; breakfast; reasonable; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large, light room; Summer rates; reference. Telephone 4008 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms, single and double; convenient subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large 2d floor front room; conveniences; twin beds; phone; private house.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, for Summer; centrally located; $5-$9.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable.

80 TH, 126 WEST.—One medium room; private wash room; nicely furnished; every convenience; reference.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished room; large, small; Summer rates; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting private bath; reasonable; homelike; private house.

83D ST., 324 WEST.—Two charming rooms; single or en suite; private family; refined surroundings; near Riverside; meals optional; references. Wright.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, medium; private baths; refined neighborhood; breakfast; references.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—One, two large front rooms; kitchennette; running water. Wallace.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large room, private bath; also smaller room; suitable two; $4; reference.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Large, light, very desirable room; references. Barcus. Schuyler 5589.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Bachelor's suite, 3 rooms, private; continuous hot water; block Subway, West End Av.; special Summer rates.

89TH, 318 WEST. (Riverside.)—Desirable, attractive, airy single and double rooms; electricity; reasonable.

91ST, 19 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room, bath; comforts; private family; references.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small well-kept rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Large and hall room; "L," subway; board optional; telephone.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; attractive back parlor; private bath; reference.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—An attractive, spacious, homelike front room, with small family; southern exposure; exclusive surroundings; telephone; conveniences; private.

95TH ST., 10 WEST.—Attractive front, back parlor; floor, separate, suitable professional. Riverside 7365.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms; sunshine, air, electricity, phone, elevator; gentlemen. Hallor.

96TH, 36 WEST.—Large, front room; running water; private house; table board.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house near Subway; attractive single room; adjoining bath.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Very choice, light room and bath. Apartment 1.

106TH, 57 WEST, (Apt. 9.)—Exceptionally light, independent room. Riverside 9141. Armour.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, atractive room; suitable for two; southern exposure; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 35.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Teacher having beautiful apartment overlooking Hudson will rent large or single airy room; seventh floor.

112TH ST., 509 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, outside room; woman only; Summer prices. Tessier.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, attractive, light room; Summer rate, $6; gentlemen. Morse.

113TH ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable, airy room for lady; elevator; Subway; reasonable; telephone.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms, near Drive; high class; elevator. Apt. 51.

118TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia University.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, telephone, shower. Camp.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Clean and attractive, double or single.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; desirable neighborhood; refined house.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Beautiful housekeeping suite; new, high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

121ST ST., 501 AND 519, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful location for Spring and Summer; near Morningside Park, Riverside Drive, and Park; opposite Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; very large, front, sunny; southeastern corner; 5 windows; double, single, $12, $11 week; large sunny southern front, 2 windows, $7, $6; large, light, dainty, $5.50, $4.50; sunny, southern front, single, $4, $3.50; light, single, $3.50; elevator, steam, gas, electricity, hot water, shower, telephone; meals entirely optional, at cost, in co-operative dining room, very reasonable; Broadway Subway. Telephone Morningside 6822, 8790. Mrs. M. S. Young.

122

CENTURY OPERA CO. MAY ALTER POLICY

Otto H. Kahn Suggests Operas in Foreign Tongue Might Enlarge Attendance.

ENGLISH BARS OUT MANY

Idea Meets with Approval and Season May Be Divided to Provide for German, French, and Italian.

As the result of sentiment developed at a meeting of stockholders and subscribers to the Century Opera Company held last night in the City Club it is possible that an important change of policy with respect to the opera company may be put into effect—namely, the abandonment of the purpose to give opera in English entirely, and a division of the season so as to provide for several weeks of opera in foreign languages.

The officials have been considering this step lately. Last night the project was first broached by Otto H. Kahn in a speech in which he declared it to be his conviction that foreigners might be kept away from the Century by the fact that operas in their own languages were not presented there. He suggested that at the close of the meeting, when questions from the floor would be in order, that this proposition be discussed.

On account of the lateness of the hour only three speeches were made from the floor. Two of them supported the proposal to give operas in foreign languages, and the speakers were generally applauded for the points they made.

"Let me ask," Mr. Kahn said, "whether it is to the best interest of the Century project that all the operas be sung in English. I know it is heresy even to question that, still I must say that in my mind it is a debatable matter. We have in this city, as every one knows, a very cosmopolitan population. There is a great mass of people who cling to their own language and traditions, and most of these people are intensely musical.

"Without the support of this population, for instance, the Metropolitan Opera House could not exist. Now, it occurs to me that a great many of these people may have been kept away from the Century Opera House by the fact that they could not hear the operas as they were used to hearing them, and did not care to make the change. It seems to me that it might be a very good idea to give in our season, besides our opera in English, several weeks of opera in foreign tongues. At least it is a subject for the most serious discussion, and I trust it will be considered here at this meeting."

Edward K. Baird, President of the Century Opera Company, who followed Mr. Kahn on the list of speakers, did not agree with him, saying that he thought we could not evolve a national art in opera until the works were sung in English. He also said that, although the history of the Metropolitan Opera Company had been a brilliant one, he considered that the Century Opera Company would become of more importance, because it reached and educated a public which had not been going to opera.

Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club, who presided at the meeting, had also put himself on record as an advocate of opera in English before Mr. Kahn's address was made. Gardner Lamson, the only other regular speaker of the evening, had not mentioned the matter.

The first speaker from the floor when the discussion was opened said that often he had not been able to tell whether the opera was being sung in English or not, and it didn't seem to make any difference what language it was sung in—a sentiment that was first laughed at and then applauded.

The second speaker from the floor said that translations of opera texts were impossible, as the accents of one language could not be matched in another. He said that he hoped there would at least be opera in German, so that the great poetry Wagner had written for his works would not be spoiled. His remarks were also received with general favor by the audience.

The third speaker from the floor took up most of his time denouncing the critics, to whom he applied the epithets "rat-trap" and "understrappers," among others. This note was first sounded by President Baird, who read the audience extracts from criticisms in the newspapers the season had brought forth.

Mr. Baird could find it in his heart, he intimated, to excuse the critics because they were just ordinary human beings after all; but the last speaker, who said he had heard opera from Budapest to St. Petersburg, and from London to Madrid, and nowhere better than at the Century, was for war to the death on the critics. He said that he did not know what to propose, but something ought to be done to keep the critics out of the opera house. His fervid remarks were much enjoyed by the audience.

SUES FOR SUFFRAGE RENT.

Mrs. Blatch Defendant for Political Equality League.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, as President of the Political Equality League, was made defendant in a suit begun yesterday in the Supreme Court for four months' rent of the former headquarters of the league at 13 West Forty-second Street.

The plaintiff is George F. Parsons, owner of the premises. He says in his complaint that the league failed to pay the rent of $300 a month for four months from February to May, inclusive. The league is not incorporated and so it was necessary to sue an individual and Mrs. Blatch, as the head of the organization, was chosen.

COXEY FOLLOWS 14 MEN.

The Leader of Washington Army Rides Behind in a Phaeton.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 7.—"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey and his so-called army arrived here from Frostburg to-day. There are fourteen men in the ranks.

Coxey's son, David, 11 years old, on a pony led the army. "Gen." Coxey in his phaeton brought up the rear. The army will resume the march over the old National Pike to Washington to-morrow.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE

Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR

CELESTINS

TO REGULATE PARADES.

Proposed Ordinance Restricts Certain Streets in Busy Hours.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares of the Board of Aldermen gave a public hearing yesterday on the proposed new ordinance relating to parades. Under the present section of the Charter dealing with parades no permits are required, and only six hours' notice need be given the Police Department, although it has been the custom of the department to give permits. The proposed ordinance makes it necessary to obtain a permit from the police before a parade can be held, but no permit may be issued for a parade which threatens to be disorderly in character.

Under the proposed ordinance parades may be held on certain streets which have heavy traffic only on Sundays, holidays, and on other days between 5:30 P. M. and 8 A. M. The ordinance does not apply to the necessary movements of army, navy, militia, Police or Fire Departments, or to funeral processions of less than twenty-five vehicles or 100 persons on foot. Among the organizations that are in favor of the ordinance are the Fifth Avenue Association, the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee, the National Highways Protective Association, the Merchants' Association, and the Forty-sixth, the Forty-second, and the Thirty-fourth Street Associations.

The ordinance will probably be reported out of the committee at the next meeting of the Aldermen.

NO STAMPS ON STOCK GIFT.

Robert Gordon's Estate Taxed on Presents to Children.

Because he neglected to comply with the stock transfer law, the estate of Robert Gordon, a coal merchant, will be taxed for 604 shares of Robert Gordon & Son, Incorporated, stock, notwithstanding the fact that the stock was divided among Mr. Gordon's children two years prior to the merchant's death. Mr. Gordon died on Nov. 8, 1911.

Mr. Gordon and John J. Gordon, his son, were formerly partners in Robert Gordon & Son. In 1909, however, after his first wife had died and he was contemplating marrying again, Robert Gordon & Son, Incorporated, was organized to take over the partnership business, and 1,000 shares of stock were issued. Mr. Gordon received 604 shares, and the remaining 396 were divided among his six children. About one month later, Mr. Gordon divided his 604 shares among his children, but neglected to affix transfer stamps in accordance with the law. The 604 shares were appraised at $50,965.

FIRE DESTROYS PAINTINGS.

Two by Gutzon Borglum Burned in Inventor's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., May 7.—Valuable paintings by Gutzon Borglum, the artist and sculptor, were destroyed early this morning in a fire which ruined the home of Lucien S. Crandall, inventor of an adding machine, at 135 Broad Street. Mr. Crandell awoke to find flames all about him. He ran to another room to arouse his wife and two daughters, forgetting in his excitement that they were visiting relatives in Brooklyn.

Then he jumped out on the roof, and by luck a ladder which had been left there by painters yesterday served as an avenue of escape. It is believed the fire was caused by tramps who had gained entrance to the cellar. The damage amounted to about $16,000.

An oil painting of an overland stage coach, with the Rocky Mountains in the background, was destroyed, as well as a life-size painting of Mr. Crandall's first wife.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS Page 9.
DANCING ACADEMIES Page 19.

TO LAY FRANK CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Judge Hill Decides to Order an Inquiry Into Charges of Perjury and Bribery.

MOVE TO ANNUL VERDICT

Arguments on Defendant's Motion to be Made To-morrow—Woman Witness Rearrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—Judge Ben Hill announced to-day that in a special charge to the new Grand Jury he would call for a searching investigation of every accusation of perjury, bribery, and the use of other improper influence in connection with the affidavits that were used at the hearing on Leo M. Frank's motion for a new trial.

"Apparently the case reeks with perjury, bribery, and intimidation," said Judge Hill, "and I shall urge the Grand Jury to go into every charge and find out who is responsible."

Solicitor Dorsey also says he will bring the charges in the Frank case to the attention of the Grand Jury. Judge Hill made his announcement today, after ordering Annie Maude Carter, author of one of the confession affidavits, held in bond of $3,000 pending a retrial on the charge of robbery. The woman was out of jail on $500 bail when she made the affidavit for the Frank defense, saying that she had talked to Conley in his cell and had led him to confess to the murder of Mary Phagan by promising to marry him if he would tell her the whole truth about the tragedy.

After making the affidavit she was spirited away to New Orleans at the suggestion of Detective W. J. Burns, who said it was necessary to send her away to prevent intimidation by city detectives. Judge Hill at once ordered that she be brought back, and when she arrived he increased her bond to $3,000.

Dan S. Lehon, Southern representative of W. J. Burns, is already under bond for the Grand Jury.

The events leading up to the affidavit of the Rev. C. B. Ragsdale, another confession witness, will be sifted by the Grand Jurors. Arthur Thurman, a lawyer, is charged with having paid $200 to Ragsdale for signing the affidavit. Luther Rosser, leading attorney for Frank, admits he dictated the Ragsdale affidavit. C. W. Burke, investigator for Frank's attorney, and a dozen others will figure in the Grand Jury inquiry.

The next move in behalf of Frank will be made at the hearing on the motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that he was not in court when the verdict was returned. The hearing is set for Saturday morning before Judge Hill.

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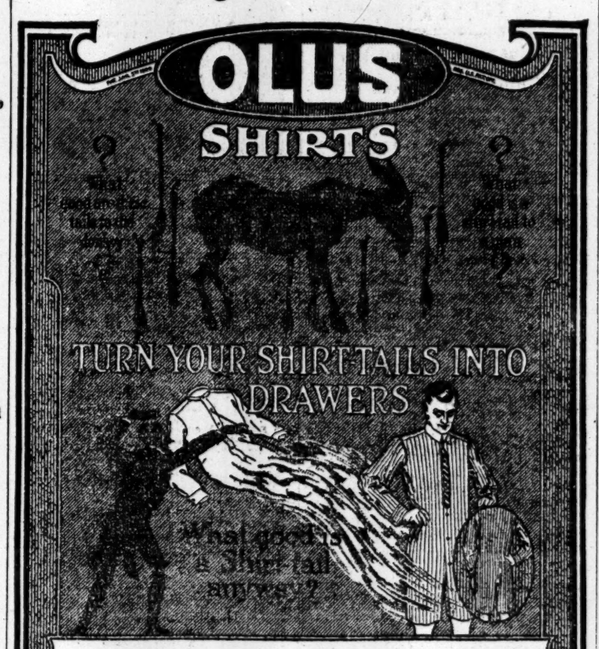

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